

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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40th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914.

NO. 40

TROOPS PERISH-- LURED TO DEATH

By Artifices Of a Russian
Trap.

GERMANS ERECTED A BRIDGE

On Which They Were Crossing
When Slaughtered By
Hidden Guns.

BANKS COVERED WITH SLAIN

London, Oct. 5.—A graphic account of the frustration of an attempt by the Germans to cross the Niemen river is given by the Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

"The Germans appear to have fallen into a Russian trap," the correspondent says. "On September 23 the rear guard of General Rennenkamp's army was transferred to the right bank of the river and the following evening the Germans approached the stream. The next day, seeing no signs of opposition, the Germans proceeded to construct pontoon bridges, and completed this work without molestation.

"It was only when the troops were pouring across to the right bank in fancied security that a sound like the roll of thunder was heard, and dozens of Russian guns, cleverly posted and screened, opened their concentrated fire on the crowded bridges.

"Before the blast of shrapnel and machine-gun projectiles the Germans were swept into the river by hundreds. Speedily, however, the challenge of the Russian guns was taken up by the German artillery and for a long time the duel continued.

"At last the Germans, thinking they had got the measure of the Russian gunners, made another attempt to throw their troops across the Niemen. But this time also they had no better luck and not one of the soldiers who stepped upon the bridges either reached the opposite shore or returned.

"The bodies of the slain floated in hundreds down the yellow flood of the Niemen. Still the Germans vigorously maintained their bombardment, and about 6 o'clock in the evening made a last and desperate effort to utilize the bridges on which they had spent such pains.

"Columns in close formation were sent forward to the crossings, but once again every man was cut down by the murderous fire of the Russian machine guns.

"With the fall of evening the German batteries were silenced one after the other by the steady and well directed fire of the Russian artillery. The Germans then fell back eight miles, pursued and harassed by Cossacks, who had crossed the river, on the German bridges.

"According to one account no fewer than 20,000 bodies of Germans were carried down the Niemen after the awful carnage.

"In the light at Suedniki, on the Niemen, September 15, the German casualties are also said to have been large. An eyewitness of the battle says that in the river and on one of its banks no fewer than 8,000 Germans perished. On the opposite shore from the city the bodies of 1,500 Germans were lying unburied for days afterwards."

HARKER SHIPMENT OF COTTON TO THE SOUTH

Hickman, Ky., Oct. 3.—The banner shipment of cotton for this season so far at one shipment was made yesterday, when the steamer Rees Lee loaded on \$13,350 worth of baled cotton, which was shipped to Memphis to be stored in warehouses, there being 267 bales. This cotton was shipped by different merchants, who had taken cotton on accounts, and by several of the planters, who are glazing their cotton and arranging to hold it in Memphis warehouses, and the local dealers.

A TRYING CONDITION NOW AWAITING ALLIES

London, Oct. 5.—The military expert of the Times says:

"However much we may bend back the German right wing and relieve Antwerp, whatever confidence we have that the shock of the Rus-

sian masses in the east will prove decisive, we must not entertain the slightest illusion regarding the hard and trying condition which awaits all the Allies in the future in operating against Germany reduced to the defensive.

"Germany is still united. Her resources grow atop. All her might in arms, all her arsenals, are working at full pressure. Her fleet will strike when the hour comes, probably in co-operation with the army.

"The line of the Aisne, when forced, may prove to be only one of many similar lines prepared in the rear of it. It may take a very long time for the Allies to compel Germany to feel a weakness. It therefore devolves upon the Allies to look forward to a long winter."

LAUGH STRUCK OUT OF THE COURT RECORDS

Pikeville, Ky., Oct. 3.—A laugh was ruled out of the records of the Circuit Court here yesterday. The laugh in question occurred at the close of the direct examination of a witness. It was up to the attorney for the defense to cross-examine the witness, and his only cross-question was a hearty burst of laughter, to which attorney for plaintiff interposed an objection. Judge J. M. Robertson promptly ruled out the laugh, saying it was not admissible in evidence. A ripple of merriment spread throughout the courtroom as this solemn decree fell from the bench.

PIG CLUBS WILL BE FORMED IN KENTUCKY

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 3.—T. E. Stokes, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who recently came to Kentucky as State Agent of Boys' Pig Clubs, has been looking over the field in this county and it is possible that Woodford will be chosen as one of the counties in which the organization of pig clubs will be undertaken. The work is to be introduced in only a few counties the first year. The object of pig clubs is to stimulate an interest in swine production and to teach farmer boys how to raise better and cheaper hogs by use of improved blood and the growing of forage crops; to complement the work of boys' corn clubs by showing the boys how they can profitably sell their corn through hogs.

BYRAN AND DANIELS ARE TO SPEAK IN KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 3.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, is to speak at Elizabethtown on the afternoon of October 15 in the interest of Democracy in Kentucky, according to a telegram received at Democratic headquarters here yesterday from Congressman A. B. Rouse, and William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, will speak at some point in Kentucky on the following day.

Just where the Secretary of State will speak has not been decided, but it will probably be at Glasgow on the afternoon of October 16, and in Louisville that night. He will deliver a speech in the interest of Democracy at Dayton, Ohio, October 15, and is billed to speak at some point in Tennessee on October 17.

BABY CHOKED TO DEATH WHEN ITS DRESS CAUGHT

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 3.—Catching her dress on a nail which protruded from a plank driven in the ground, Frances, the seventeen-month-old child of Albert Lawrence, stumbled, fell and with the dress forming a noose around her neck, choked to death before help could reach her. The mother's vision is impaired and hearing the screams, she attempted to rescue the child, but reached her with difficulty, and too late. Doctors were called, but life was extinct when they arrived.

CHANGE OF VENUE FOR ROOSEVELT IS REFUSED

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt can obtain a fair trial in Albany county on the action to recover \$50,000 for alleged libel brought against him by William Barnes, chairman of the Republican State Committee. Supreme Court Justice Chester so held to-day in dismissing the application of the Roosevelt attorneys for a change of venue from Mr. Barnes' home county.

When a man has a wife and four daughters he begins retreating as soon as they commence mobilizing.

BATTLE IN FULL SWING AT ARRAS

Allies Again Assume the
Offensive.

HEAVY FORCES MOVE AGAINST

German Right Wing, In Effort
To Envelop Kaiser's
Strong Position.

LOIRRAINE AND VOSGES REST

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Antwerp dated Sunday night says:

"The Germans have been repulsed. They asked for a two-hour armistice to bury their dead, but the Belgians refused to comply.

"The Belgians have destroyed all the bridges over the River Nothe. The Germans attempted unsuccessfully to rebuild the bridges."

Strong Movement Started.

London, Oct. 4.—Having repulsed the German attacks, presumably in the vicinity of Roye, the French, according to the official communication issued this afternoon at Paris, have resumed the offensive at several points, while other positions on their left have been appreciably maintained.

The great effort of the Allies to envelop the German right may therefore be said to be again in operation, and it is believed that the whole French column from Roye northward to Arras is moving eastward against the German positions.

It is the same operation that has been tried repeatedly for the last three weeks in an attempt to reach the German lines of communication, and either encircle the German army forming the right wing or force it to fall back to Belgium and Luxembourg.

The Germans have had a long time in which to make their position secure, so there is a lot of hard fighting ahead for both the attacking forces and the defenders. The defensive role is now apparently being assumed by the invaders.

In the center from the Oise to the Argonne, the two well-entrenched armies are still watching each other, ready at a moment's notice to meet attacks, or, on the advice of aerial observers, to move to some point where the line is threatened. While there have been many of these movements, there is little, according to the French report, to record. In other words, the situation remains virtually as it was.

In the Argonne district, where the Crown Prince's army attempted an advance a few days ago, there has been additional fighting, with the result that the Germans have been pushed back northward. In Southern France the French are making progress, but very slowly, against the Germans, who crossed the Meuse at St. Michel; but later were forced back over that river.

In Lorraine and the Vosges there is no change in the positions of the opposing armies. This probably is accounted for by the fact that the Germans have not sufficient forces to attack the almost impregnable line of fortifications, while the French are too busy elsewhere to attempt an invasion of the lost provinces. They have set themselves the task of getting the Germans out of Northeastern France, and if this can be accomplished, they are faced with the necessity of attacking the German positions in Alsace-Lorraine.

PENNSYLVANIA PLANTERS BUSY CUTTING TOBACCO

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 5.—The farmers were busy as bees last week cutting tobacco. A large part of the crop has been housed, and everybody agrees that in quality it has never been surpassed in this region. The production will be from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds an acre. An average production is 800 pounds.

The present stock of old tobacco is 1,230 hogheads. There is nothing doing at present on the local market, but inquiries from big buyers indicate that there will be steady sales when the new crop begins to move, though some of the foreign purchasers will hold off unless the war is over by that time.

ISLANDERS ARE READY FOR WAR

West Indians Are Now In
Their Glory.

ALL ARE ARMED TO THE TEETH

"Immense" Preparations By
Natives Of Small Islands
To The South.

DEMONSTRATIONS ARE FUNNY

New York, Oct. 5.—The steamer Korona to-day brought a cargo of war tales from the West Indies. Every native there sleeps with his gun under his pillow, said the Korona's sailors. Little specks of islands that no one ever heard of north of the tropic of Cancer are throwing up towering earthworks; barefooted natives, yesterday's nobodies, are today's generals; roustabouts are soldiers; every town has a guard; every island illustrates every other island. Ten thousand rusty flintlock muskets rule the land; and from the sea come tales of strange men of war threading in and out among the islands, always seeking and never finding one another.

This was the war gossip current among sailors from other ports when they met on the docks at St. Lucia. "One of the interesting things," said Frank de Lagarde, the Korona's assistant purser, "was the native guard. Every native on the island is happy these days, for he totes a gun, rides on a bicycle and marches behind a brass band, and the government pays for it all.

"Some of the strangest looking bicycles I ever saw have been commandeered by the authorities. Some are the old high-wheel affairs that our daddies rode; some of them have no tires, and most of them are red with rust, and all of them squeak. I heard the troops coming two blocks away. And the arms they carry are in the same class.

"At Barbadoes every negro and Chinaman on the island has joined the army. They have what they call a 'life guard' to protect the place. What they are afraid of, I don't know. I heard that they had been told that the Kaiser was planning to send his fleet over and capture the possession. That was enough for those natives. They threw up a line of breastworks that the whole of Europe couldn't take. They fire a cannon every time a ship is sighted. They have burnt up a lot of powder that way, I understand. Whenever that old cannon cuts loose, the army comes, flocky-split for the shore. They line up behind the breastworks with their muzzle loaders and their derringers, and you've got to show them that you don't mean any monkey business.

"At Dominica, near St. Thomas, the natives have built a little fort just to light the German navy when it does come over. There aren't enough white men in Dominica to hold a meeting, and not many more colored. In the center of their fort they have planted a tall flagpole. Every morning at daylight a man pulls himself to the top of that flagpole with a pulley, unfolds a camp stool and sits there, looking out to sea. He is looking for the German navy. Two hours later he comes down and another man takes his place. This has been kept up every day for weeks, from dawn until darkness.

"English, French and German warships chase each other around the islands, and it's no wonder the natives are jittery. At St. Lucia there were nineteen ships tied up, all afraid to stir outside the harbor."

FAMINE AND REVOLT ARE THREATENING BRUSSELS

London, Oct. 3.—Americans who arrived to-day from Brussels say that most of their countrymen are now leaving that city, fearing outbreaks owing to the strong feeling among the population against the Germans.

"As an evidence of this attitude among the Brussels people, it is cited that after Burgomaster Max was arrested numerous placards were posted warning the Germans that if the Burgomaster were injured the

people of Brussels had petrol, vitrol and butchers' knives and would use them.

While the German troops were taking a party of captured Belgian soldiers through the city recently the crowd became so threatening that in the confusion two of the prisoners escaped. The Germans promptly arrested six civilians to take their places, it is said.

In a dispatch from Antwerp the correspondent of the Evening News says the shelling of Malines, Belgium, by the Germans continued throughout last night. Most of the streets are encumbered with the wreckage of burned buildings.

Cardinal Mercier left Malines at half-past 6 yesterday evening. The few remaining inhabitants also left the city yesterday.

BATH COUNTY CITIZEN FEARS ASSASSINATION

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 5.—Perry Oakley, a citizen of Preston, Bath county, where the Pergram-Harris feud claimed several victims some time ago, is in fear of his life from "night riders," since the receipt of an anonymous letter, dated at Mt. Sterling, Ky., warning him to stay away from this city and out of Bath county on pain of meeting the same fate as James Harris, who was waylaid and shot to death near Preston several months ago.

The letter bore evidences of having been written by two different persons. Mr. Oakley has placed the letter in the hands of the post-office authorities, who are investigating. He says that he does not fear assassination in Lexington, but that he does not feel safe in Bath county since receiving the letter and will stay away for the present at least.

JOHNSON TELLS MEMBERS OF HOUSE SOMETHING

Washington, Oct. 3.—Representative Ben Johnson rose to a question of personal privilege in the House to-day and insisted that the Sergeant-at-Arms exceeded his authority in "docking" him \$20.45 a day for the twenty-seven days of the month ending September 4, when he was present each of these days.

"I have been present in the House almost continuously since this Congress convened," said the Kentuckian. "The Sergeant-at-Arms docked me for twenty-seven days of last month that I was here because I declined to sign a statement stating that I was present. I decline to serve as judge, witness and jury on my own case, and I insist that it is the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House or the Speaker to decide whether or not I was present or absent from this House.

"There are few members of this House who have been absent as few times as I have, and the Sergeant-at-Arms knows it, or he would know it if he had been here half as often as I have."

Speaker Clark declined to rule whether or not the Sergeant-at-Arms exceeded his authority in demanding that members shall state in writing whether or not they have been absent from the House for reasons other than illness. He said the question was one of law that a court of equity should decide. The speech of Mr. Johnson resulted in a general heated debate.

DEPARTMENT REFUSES RULING ON 'WEEK' CASE

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Department of Justice has declined to advise the Kentucky tobacco growers whether they may legally conduct a selling pool in the future. Representative J. C. Cantrill recently transmitted to the Attorney General a series of questions from R. K. Blake, of the Hancock county Society of Equity, asking in effect whether a pool was legal in view of the recent Supreme Court decision declaring the Kentucky pooling statute unconstitutional.

The Attorney General has replied that, following the custom of the department, he cannot give advice on questions of law "except to the President and the heads of the executive departments."

Mr. Cantrill had no comment to make beyond saying that he had procured the Department of Justice existed in part to aid people in understanding the law. He will press the matter further by making a personal call on the Attorney General and explaining the situation to him.

Our guess is that a good deal of the milk of human kindness is being split in Europe.

OUTLAY FOR THE WAR BY FRANCE

Amounts To \$7,000,000
Per Day.

SAYS MINISTER OF FINANCE

National Bank Contains More
Money Than On Eve
Of Conflict.

OPENING OF BOURSE IN DOUBT

Paris, Oct. 5.—The war is costing France \$7,000,000 a day. Minister of Finance Alexandre Ribot announced to-day that the outlay for the first 60 days of the conflict had been \$120,000,000.

M. Ribot gives an interview in the Temps on the situation in the Bank of France, which has not published regular statements since the war began. He says that on October 1 the bank had \$812,400,000 in cash, which was \$62,800,000 more than it had on the eve of the war.

"Loans and discounts," the Minister of Finance said, "are \$895,200,000, an increase during the last week of \$17,500,000.

"The advance made to the Government on October 1, after two months of the war, reached \$420,000,000. The credit balance on the same date in the treasury was \$59,200,000, and therefore we are far from having exhausted the amount provided by our convention with the bank. Besides, we have just renewed the convention to assure the resources necessary in case the war should be prolonged beyond the date now foreseen.

"The total bank bills in circulation October 1 was \$1,845,800,000, this being \$37,400,000 less than the preceding week. This is explained by an increase in the deposits, which on October reached \$435,400,000, an increase of \$11,800,000 over the preceding week, and it can be seen that France is far from having exhausted her reserves and that when the hour comes she will find the money for a new loan, which at present is unnecessary."

Discussing the projected reopening of the Paris Bourse, M. Ribot said:

"I think there is an interest in doing so without delay, but it is necessary to take into consideration that the Exchanges in London and New York still remain closed. There is no hurry anywhere to give too great facilities for the negotiations of foreign securities in the fear of seeing money go abroad, and if the Bourse reopens we would have to take precautions in this direction.

"In any case," the Finance Minister added, "a resolution of negotiations on the Bourse would necessitate the liquidation of operations made before the war, and this could not be done without certain advances to the market."

DEADLY EFFECT OF THE TURPENTINE GAS SHELL

London, Oct. 5.—Telegraphing from Paris the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"That the fumes of the famous French three-inch shell have a most deadly effect in an enclosed space, is shown by a scene that met the eyes of the French penetrating a chateau occupied by the Germans and which they had just bombarded. Entering a drawing room, they found a company of Wurtembergians petrified in action. Some were at the windows taking aim, with their fingers still pressing the trigger, while others were at the tables, where they had been playing games, with cards in their hands, while still others had cigarettes in their lips. An officer stood with his mouth open as if in the act of dictating an order, and all the corpses looked absolutely life-like."

HARRY K. THAW LEASES MANSION IN MANCHESTER

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 3.—Harry K. Thaw, who is in the custody of the Federal court in this district pending the determination of the question of extradition to New York, expects to pass the winter in this city. He has leased an estate in an exclusive section and will take possession next week.

VOTE TO SUPPORT WOODROW WILSON

Should Be the Aim Of All
Democrats.

ENDORSEMENT OF PRESIDENT

Is the Only Issue—Easy For
All Men Who Are Loyal
To Their Country.

WILSON LOOKS TO KENTUCKY

President Woodrow Wilson considered the Maine election so important in its relation to National Politics that at his personal request Senator Ollie James made a number of speeches in that State. Congressman Barkley, of Kentucky, was also on the stump in Maine and a number of other powerful friends of the administration lent their efforts to promoting the Democratic cause. The success of the Democratic ticket in Maine was most gratifying to President Wilson, as it was to Democrats everywhere. There is an old saying, that "As Maine goes so goes the Union," and it is certain as anything can be in politics, that as Maine has gone this year, so will the whole Union go this year—overwhelmingly Democratic.

President Wilson is as much interested in the election of two Democratic Senators in Kentucky this year as he was in the Maine election. At the meeting of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees at Louisville recently, a telegram was received by Senator James from President Wilson urging the election of Beckham and Camden to the Senate. It is absolutely necessary that the Democratic vote in the Senate be strengthened and that the work of the administration be upheld. The loss of a Democratic Senator at this time would be disastrous to the Democratic party, and realizing the gravity of the national situation, the President is taking a personal interest in the Kentucky campaign this fall.

He has said to his friends that he would be glad to make a speech in Kentucky for the ticket, but on account of the international complications, he has decided not to make any public addresses at this time. A little later, however, he will issue several statements, setting forth the work done by the Democratic administration and appealing to the people of the whole country to support him and his party in the patriotic work they are performing.

Governor Beckham and Senator Camden stand shoulder to shoulder with the President on all public questions. Senator James has done a giant's work in fighting the President's battles in the Senate and has had excellent support from Senator Camden. When Senator Camden's term expires, Governor Beckham will be ready to co-operate with the President in solving those great problems that now confront the party and the nation.

Every Democrat in Kentucky should go to the polls in November and cast his vote for Governor Beckham and Senator Camden and thus endorse that great statesman and patriot, Woodrow Wilson.

And the Democratic candidates for Congress should not be neglected, either.

Up In The Air.

The attorney for a street railroad company in a Kentucky town was examining a skinny 16-year-old negro boy, who had sued for injuries ostensibly incurred in a collision on the highway.

"You say," he asked, "that when this street car hit that wagon, you were riding on the front seat of the wagon?"

"That's what I said," answered the little darkey.

"And you say the force of the blow knocked you up in the air?"

"Yes, sah—way up in de air."

"Well, how long did you stay up there?" demanded the attorney.

"No longer dan I tack me to git down," answered the complainant promptly.—[Saturday Evening Post.

SECRETARY OF STATE VICTIM OF INDICTMENT

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 1.—The Franklin county grand jury this afternoon found Thomas S. Byars, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, innocent of the charges of embezzling automobile funds and forging applications, preferred by Secretary of State C. E. Creel, after State Inspector and Examiner Sherman Goodpastor had reported the theft of funds in the department; but the grand jury said it could not find ev-

idence upon which to indict any one. The grand jury then returned three indictments against Dr. Creel, charging him with obtaining money by false pretenses. He is said to have employed a new stenographer at a salary of \$100 a month; but while she was being shown the work by Dr. Creel's sister, the latter received \$75 of the salary, the check being payable to the stenographer, Mrs. Mayne Y. Stone, who is said to have cashed it and retained only \$25 for herself.

Clarence Timberlake, a messenger in the Department of Education, was indicted for concealing the books of the Colored Normal and Industrial Institute here.

ESTIMABLE CITIZEN DIES IN LOGAN COUNTY

George T. Ryan, one of the best known farmers and citizens of Logan county, died at his home at 1.30 o'clock, Sept. 29th. Mr. Ryan had been seriously ill for several days, and his death was expected.

The deceased was eighty years old and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was a gentleman of the old school, and his death will cause universal regret. He was a member of the Masonic order, and had been an elder in the Christian church of Adairville for more than fifty years. He is survived by six children, one of whom is Mrs. Ben D. Ningo, of Owensboro, who was at his bedside at the time of his death.

"HOLD TOGETHER!" SAYS TEDDY TO FOLLOWERS

Progressives Are Asked Not To
Amalgamate With the
Old Party.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 30.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was the principal speaker at the Progressive State Convention here to-day. He spoke in the same hall where the Republican and Progressive factions split at a Republican State Convention here two years ago, when State troops were called out to preserve order.

"They stole it from us," was the former President's reference during his address to that convention incident. "They took the delegates by force, but when the votes of the people were counted we had them beaten two to one."

The Colonel repeatedly declared against the return of Progressives to the Republican fold. "You can't be loyal to the principles of Abraham Lincoln by voting the Republican ticket," he said. "You can't be loyal to the principles of Jefferson by voting the Democratic ticket. I guess the names of Lincoln and Jefferson weren't mentioned when the followers of Lorimer, Republican, and Sullivan, Democrat, held their conferences."

"The standpatners, the reactionaries of the Republican party, are the real aids to Democratic power. These standpatners are real sinister masters who stand behind the scenes, using the Republican political puppets as their tools. They hold their power by fraud and violence. They started that fraud and violence in this very building two years ago."

"And they ask us to come to them. Why, we will get together with them just like a policeman gets together with a burglar. I ask you to combine against them."

The platform adopted by the convention favored the submission to the electors of an amendment to State and Federal constitutions providing for the prohibition of the liquor traffic and reaffirmed previously expressed Progressive doctrines.

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured.
Many recoveries from lung troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once. Mr. W. S. Wilkins, Gates, N. C., writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your cough is dry and hacking let it trickle down the throat—you will surely get relief. Only 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement.)

Delayed Reckoning.

A man went to a judge and asked whether he could bring suit for slander against a man who had called him a rhinoceros.

"Why, certainly," said the judge.

"When did he call you that?"

"About three years ago."

"Three years ago! And you only start suit to-day!"

"But, your Honor, yesterday I saw a rhinoceros for the first time."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GILBERT. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

THIRTY BILLIONS A YEAR FOR WAR

Is An Estimate of the
Money Cost

OF THE STRUGGLE IN EUROPE

"Armed Peace" Was Becom-
ing Expensive—Now the
Cost Is Greater.

COMPARISONS ARE SUGGESTIVE

Thirty billions of dollars in one year is the estimate of the money cost of the war offered by Chairman Gary of the United States Steel Corporation. He has seen other estimates and he has put his own higher than any of them. Fifty millions of dollars a day, or \$18,000,000,000 a year, seems to him much too low. Let it be assumed that his figures are approximately correct.

"Armed peace" was expensive, in 25 years the great powers of Europe spent \$25,000,000,000 on their armaments. The "race" had become so intense that in 1913 alone, according to a French economist, the six powers in the two alliances spent \$2,000,000,000 on their armies and navies. For 1914-1915, it was estimated that Russia, Germany, France and England would spend on these "guaranties of peace" a billion and a half.

Comparing the military cost of peace in Europe with Judge Gary's estimate of the military cost of the war, one finds that in a year war costs about 15 times as much as peace. This form of calculation does not consider the indirect and remote costs of the present struggle. The question how long Europe can endure the strain of expenditure 15 times greater than the expenditure of the armed peace, now becomes uppermost.

Two of the belligerents, France and Austria-Hungary, showed signs of tax exhaustion in the few years immediately preceding this conflict. Even in Germany and Great Britain, the increase in the percentage of expenditure on armaments since 1875 had exceeded the percentage of increase in average incomes. It was only a question of time, as things were going, assuming that "armed peace" had been permanent, when at the powers would have reached the point of exhaustion, notwithstanding the annual increase in the production of wealth. What the world now witnesses, from the economic point of view, is the sudden and violent compression of that prolonged financial contest in peace armaments into the short period of a year, more or less.

Assuming that, in the absence of decisive military strokes, the war becomes one mainly of economic superiority, the period of a year seems reasonable to accept as the probable approximate duration of the armed collision in the present scale of operations. The British naval estimates and the British income tax doubled simultaneously in the 14 years prior to 1910, and the United Kingdom might have endured to have had both doubled again in the next 14 years. This war is approximately costing 15 times as much as the previous armed peace. That is to say, the British economic strength to endure another doubling of the income tax is now being spent in about one year's time.

Thirty billions of dollars a year for war! The total amount of the world's savings annually invested in securities had reached about four billions. That fact, compared with the expenditure now going on in Europe, opens one's eyes to the possible economic endurance of the combatants.

The cost to Europe of the Napoleonic wars in 1805-1808, according to Napoleon's budgets, averaged about \$82,000,000 a year. The net cost of 22 years' fighting against Napoleon cost England some four billions of dollars. England could easily spend that now within two years. The comparisons are suggestive, not scientific, because the wealth of those countries is to-day so much greater than 100 years ago.—[Springfield Republican.

CORN IS STILL KING— VALUABLE BY-PRODUCTS

With sugar in the neighborhood of 10 cents a pound, the United States is fortunate in having a substitute made from our greatest staple—corn. Over 50,000,000 bushels of corn were used last year in producing over 800,000,000 pounds of sugar, syrup and starch. Corn sugar is not so sweet as cane sugar, but is equally nutritious, less disturbing to the digestive organs, and

very much cheaper than cane or beet sugar. The paralysis of the sugar industry of Europe by the great war will produce a world-wide scarcity of sugar, but with our enormous yield of corn to fall back upon the United States can afford to export large quantities of cane sugar, and still have in corn sugar and corn syrup of glucose, as chemists call it, a reserve to help satisfy the native demand.—[Life.

SENATOR CAMDEN WILL REWARD THE TRUSTEES

Senator Johnson N. Camden writes the Kentucky Hiltner Commission from Washington that he will give \$50 to the trustee who, in the judgment of the Kentucky Hiltner Commission, aids in making the best, moonlight school in the State. This prize will be awarded on reports of campaigning done by the trustee to secure attendance at school, on the trustee's own attendance, and other activities which the trustee may perform toward making the school a great success. There is yet time for any trustee in the State to compete for this prize. The second session of moonlight schools begins October 5th, and thousands of such schools will open then, while many others will continue their sessions already begun. Senator Camden sent his check to the Commission and the prize will be in the hands of the trustee by Thanksgiving. Senator Camden also writes his hearty endorsement of this movement, which he is watching from Washington with interest.

A NORTONVILLE MINER CURSES NIGHT RIDERS

Tried For Breach Of The Peace
And Acquitted—Before
Grand Jury.

The Madisonville Hustler says: Chas. Nolon, a miner employed by the Nortonville Coal Co., was tried in Judge Mills' court by a jury on Thursday on the charge of a breach of the peace and was acquitted.

It appears that about two weeks ago a party of night riders visited Nolon and gave him a severe whipping. He thought he knew some of them and decided to lay a trap. He said nothing about being whipped, but went around the next day as if nothing had happened, but armed. He claims that several asked him about the whipping and to all such he pressed them to know how they knew about it, as he had told no one.

It appears that he cursed them out and threatened to kill the first one he found out for sure was in the party.

N. R. Seats was one of the men who asked him about the whipping and Nolon gave him a good cursing and threatened to "get" him. Seats asked for a warrant for Nolon, charging him with a breach of the peace and asking that he be put under peace bond.

After hearing the evidence the jury acquitted Nolon. Nolon is a married man, owns his home and has saved some money. He appeared before the grand jury and gave what information he had as to the night rider party and it would not be surprising if several indictments are returned as a result.

Toned Up Whole System.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencerport, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired out feeling, but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

He Changed Color.

A union bulphor workman was suing a packing firm to recover damages for injuries sustained in a Kansas City establishment. A colored laborer in the plant was called as a witness.

"Did you work with Jones, the plaintiff?"

"Yessah."

"Do you know the foreman and the other officers of the plant?"

"Yessah."

"What are your relations with them?" continued the attorney.

"Now, you look-a-here, boss," said the witness. "I've skeared. That's a-why I looks so white. Them folks ain't no relations of mine."—[Argonaut.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.

The worst case, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Doan's Kidney Pills. It relieves Pain and Itch at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

Improved.

"He is a self-made man, is he not?"

"Yes, except for the alterations made by his wife and her mother."

GREAT OIL WELL IS STILL AFLAME

Means a Loss Of \$75,000
a Day

TO THE OWNER OF BIG GUSHER

Many Ingenious Schemes Have
Been Tried To Put Out
Burning Well.

HARD PROBLEM OF OIL FIELD

Burning fiercely and lighting up the countryside for 50 miles in every direction, the Portrero del Llano gusher, 125 miles southeast of Tampico, Mexico, the greatest oil well in the world, may become a total loss. It is feared that it will share the fate of the famous Dos Bocas gusher, which was one of the greatest ever discovered, having a flow of more than 100,000 barrels every 24 hours. The Dos Bocas was drilled five years ago, and it was owned by Lord Cowdray. It produced, under restraint, not less than 100,000 barrels a day for a long time, and then caught fire from the coals under the boiler of the drilling outfit. It burned for three months, notwithstanding the desperate efforts made to extinguish the fire, and then fused its walls and is now a lake of suit water, boiling, always boiling, and covering more than 30 acres off the shore of Lake Tamiagua.

The Portrero gusher was "brought in" about three years ago, and the oil shot up with such great force that for a long time it was thought that it could not be controlled. It flowed more than 120,000 barrels a day, and all efforts failed for several months to "cap" and control the flow. By the time this was done the whole countryside for miles around was drenched with oil. The small canyons were filled with it and every depression was a lake of oil. Eventually an engineer constructed a massive steel cap with a safety valve which, after repeated failures, was put in place. This cap allowed a flow of 15,000 barrels a day, and the Portrero produced this amount or as much more as was required, for three years. It was never possible to stop the flow entirely, as can be done with the ordinary small gusher, because the pressure from below was so tremendous.

On August 15 the Portrero suddenly burst into flame. Several reasons are given for the fire, but the one accepted by the Eagle Petroleum Company and Lord Cowdray, owners of the well, is that it was done by unknown persons for the purpose of crippling the British oil interests in Mexico so that they could not supply the crude oil for the home trade, which included many of the vessels of the navy. This act of vandalism, however, is not accepted as the reason by most of the producers in the Portrero field. It is thought that it was an accident, an inexplicable accident, as most oil well fires are.

On September 7 the great steel cap was melted and the flames shot into the air now for several hundred feet. The black smoke hangs over the region like a dense cloud, and the whole district is lighted brilliantly. It is impossible to get close enough to the well to light the fire owing to the terrific heat. Several weeks ago a great asbestos blanket, weighted heavily on the edges, was dragged across the well hole with long ropes. It was thought that this might smother the flames, as it would under ordinary circumstances.

ANSWER THE CALL

Hartford People Have Found That
This Is Necessary.

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench, a little cause may hurt the kidneys.

Spells of backache often follow. Or some irregularity of the urine. A splendid remedy for such attacks.

A medicine that has satisfied thousands

is Doan's Kidney Pills.

Thousands of people rely upon it. Here is one Madisonville case:

Mrs. W. T. Smith, 8. Main St., Madisonville, Ky., says: "About six months ago I began to suffer from weak kidneys, causing sharp twinges of pain to dart through my loins. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and began using them as directed. One box was all that was required to give me prompt relief. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to everyone suffering from kidney complaint."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't

Interupted.

Magistrate—Can't this case be settled out of court?

Mulligan—Sure, sure. That's just what we were trying to do, your honor, when the police interfered.—[Brooklyn Life.

Subscribe for The Herald, \$1 a year.

ces. Instead the blanket cut off the fire for a moment and then there was a muffled explosion and it shot up in the air as though blown up by dynamite.

Efforts have been made to use chemicals that might liberate gases and choke the flames. These have been abortive. Recently several field guns were borrowed from the army and shots were fired into the flames with the vague hope that the rush of the shell might create a vacuum between the oil, gas and flames, but this failed also and the Portrero blaze continues to burn between \$75,000 and \$90,000 worth of oil every day. There seems to be no hope of saving the well, although there is dim possibility that some ingenious American oil man will find a way.—[New York Times.

A PRACTICABLE PLAN TO GET RID OF GOPHERS

A farmer tells us that he has practically rid his farm of gophers by the use of gasoline. He carries a bottle and a bunch of cotton batting with him while working in the field and when he sees a gopher run into a hole, he pours some gasoline upon a wad of cotton and places it at the mouth of the hole and covers the opening with dirt. The gas fumes are heavier than air and go to the bottom of the hole. In an attempt to get air, the gopher comes to the top of the hole and the gas does the rest. Remove cotton in about half an hour and Mr. Gopher will be dead. The plan will apply to many other burrowing animals.

WAR MUST END SOON— IT'S A MONEY MATTER

When Cash Runs Out, Fight-
ing Must Stop—Immense
Sums Required.

Wars cost money. Human life is secondary. The slowness of war are not soldiers, but money. Therefore, the length of the European struggle will be determined by the cash and credit resources of the contestants.

Following are some of the reasons why peace should reign within a year—possibly within six months: The Franco-Russian War cost France \$2.77 per man per day. The Boer War cost England £1 or \$4.86 per man per day. The Balkan War figured \$2.43 per man per day.

For the purpose of this discussion, we may as well disregard the Boer War, owing to the long distance from England to South Africa, and the expense incidental thereto. The most recent estimate, viz: that of the Balkan War (\$2.43), is the best for our purpose because conditions were more nearly parallel to those prevailing in the "current unpleasantness," except that in the Balkan War there were no fleets of Zeppelins and aeroplanes; no squadrons of automobile trucks; no automobile batteries; no fourteen-inch siege guns or other expensive paraphernalia now being used. A very conservative estimate of the per man cost of the present war would therefore be \$2.50 per day. Just as this article is going to press the statement is published that the cost of Great Britain for 43 days of war is officially reported at \$166,500,000, or \$3,870,000 per day.

Including the full strength of the six nations now at war and with the possibility of Italy and Turkey being drawn into the struggle, there will probably be, in round figures, 7,000,000 men under arms, making the net cost to all the nations \$50,000,000 per day.

Now let us get into the realm of billions for a few moments: Fifty million dollars a day is \$1,500,000,000 per month, \$9,000,000,000 in six months, \$18,000,000,000 a year. This means that if the war continues for 12 months the combined debt of these nations will nearly double, for it now stands at \$24,000,000,000.

In order to furnish a perspective we will mention the fact that there are only \$11,000,000,000 of gold bullion in the entire world. Of this Europe has \$7,500,000,000, the third of which is locked away where it is not available. At least another billion has been, or will be, hoarded.—[Leslie's Weekly.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FERBILIN is the trademark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Taster's Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate or cause nervousness or ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for Ferbiline original package. The name FERBILIN is blown in a bottle. 25 cents.

Interupted.

Magistrate—Can't this case be settled out of court?

Mulligan—Sure, sure. That's just what we were trying to do, your honor, when the police interfered.—[Brooklyn Life.

Subscribe for The Herald, \$1 a year.

GRAPHIC SCENES ON FIRING LINE

Where Death Is Always
In the Air.

MEN AWAKEN IN THE MIST

Of Morning To Resume Ter-
rific Fight—Picture Of
the Trenches.

GRIM TRUCKS OF THE NIGHT

During the terrific fighting in Northern and Eastern France the troops of the Allies have had very little sleep. There has been a great deal of night fighting, and heavy rains have made the position of the men in the trenches vastly uncomfortable.

Here is a description of a night in the trenches given by an English paper:

The trenches within the circle of forts are cloaked before dawn by mist. Here and there, hidden under temporary shelters, a groan or murmur tells where the soldiers sleep on straw, behind the entrenchments. The stations of the local lines are filled with straw, and among snags and accoutrements the more fortunate are asleep, crowded close, under the open sheds.

Here and there as one moves, shadows loom out of the mist—the close-standing sentries. Singular figures, hidden in white vapor to the waist. All wearing heavy cloaks of different types, but made uniform by the military cap, the shouldered or grounded musket.

The challenges, run round, in subdued tones. Even suspicion seems lulled. In the truce of the night the mind even of the sentry is passive. The artificial atmosphere that makes all but the known uniform an enemy is forgotten for the moment.

Only a few miles to the north the advance patrols of the enemy are also resting, sleeping under the same bands of white mist.

And behind us, also hidden by the mist, the restless movement of our own troops continues. Trains are shunting and banging, there is the rattle of heavy wheels on the roads.

The yellow light widens; the mist lifts and grows thin. The sentries seem to shape themselves, and swing their cloaks. A general stir rustles out of the shelters. The clatter of cooking pots and boots, even of voices, begins round us. A cavalry patrol, visible already in its lighter blue uniforms, files past. The men move out to their work on the earthworks. There is the rattle of arms as the muskets are freed from their standing stocks. Strange sheaves, these, in their threatening lines, by the edges of uncut cornfields. They begin to glitter as they are lifted in the early sunlight.

The sound of a distant shot, unexplained, startles my little circle of view into alertness. The truce of night goes in an instant with the mist. Suspicion, the sharp tension of prospective attack, changes in a second the atmosphere. Orders, loud voices and movements tell the beginning of another absurd day in the unnatural war.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Mild, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 50c.

"OBITUARY FRIENDS" ARE BECOMING FEWER

The Williamstown News remarks that "no one save the writers, is interested in long-winded obituaries about relatives and friends who have long since passed to their final reward." This is very true, but a large number of the rural newspapers publish them cheerfully for nothing when they should be charged

ing space rates for them. We have observed that whenever a newspaper puts up the bars against them and refuses to publish them except as advertising, few, if any of them are offered for publication. This is an indication that the writers themselves don't think very highly of them. Obituaries are about the poorest literature imaginable but almost every neighborhood has an obituary "friend" or two, always ready upon slight provocation to impose a lot of silly rot on any newspaper that is willing to print it for nothing. It is a sort of foolishness that ought to be discouraged, out of consideration both for the dead and the living.—[State Journal.]

WAR.

illy William H. Cundiff.)
There never was a good war. Even the victors are losers, materially and morally.

War is devastation and desolation. It destroys life, property, industry and prosperity. It entails poverty, debt, misery, widowhood, orphanage, woe and ruin upon millions. It brutalizes men, weakens womanly virtue, vulgarizes life, violates morality, destroys all altruism, and sets back civilization and progress. It is cruel, barbarous, murderous, mad and miserable in all its aspects.

War ever holds right, reason, rectitude and religion in abeyance. Instead of constructive, it is destructive. Instead of moral, it is immoral. Instead of aiding mankind in an upward trend to civilization, culture and enlightenment, it hinders education, stops industry, has obsession of the mind, lowers the moral tone, weakens the mental powers by its wicked and irrational deeds, creates the jungle condition of tooth and claw, makes might supersede right, and leaves millions mental, moral and physical wrecks.

War is the natural sequence of competition, which is the fruit of individualism. War is the inevitable result of individualism and capitalism.

The present European embroglio is nothing more than a quarrel between rulers, capitalists and parasites seeking prestige, power and pelf. It is an unholy, unhappy and useless war, in which the lives of workingmen will be sacrificed to satiate the greed and avarice of capitalists, and to serve the ambition and pride of useless and worthless kings and queens and emperors and empresses.

War, the product of individualism and capitalism, is incompatible with justice and equity, and progress and prosperity. Moreover, its incongruity is seen in the fact that each side parades religion while appealing to the war god!

It is useless, to convoke peace congresses under a system (capitalism) which is within itself a virtual declaration of war. Capitalism seeks markets and fights for profits.

Capitalism is individualism run mad. And in its madness it runs amuck of all that is just, peaceful and happy.

Never until there is collectivism and co-operation, and that mutuality of economic interests which is born of collective ownership of the means of life, can there be peace.

Never until man is socialized and co-operative can war, poverty, misery and wholesale murder cease.

Never until we have the co-operative Commonwealth can we be peaceful and happy.

For Sale at Liberal Discount.

A scholarship for full bookkeeping course in Bryant & Stratton Business College, Louisville, Ky. Also a shorthand or bookkeeping course in Draughon's Business College. Will sell one or both. For further particulars address, Hartford Herald. 3714

Gold fields in Northern Siberia, which have not been worked since 1907, will be reopened this year.

For classy job printing: The Herald

LONG STORY OF ACHIEVEMENTS

As Told In Democratic
Campaign Book.

PRAISE IS GIVEN PRESIDENT

For His Magnificent Manage-
ment Of National and
Other Affairs.

THE COUNTRY IS WITH WILSON

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Democratic text-book, which has just been issued by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, is meeting with an enthusiastic reception. Democratic members of Congress, in praising it highly, refer to the facts attractively presented in the volume as telling a story of achievement rarely possible for any party after an administration of less than two years.

Scattered freely throughout the book, in order to emphasize the fact that praise for President Wilson is not confined to members of his own party, are quotations from different Republicans expressing strong admiration for the Democratic leader and gratification as a result of successes achieved by him. The support of Democratic measures by Republicans, testimony to the worth of these measures, also is given attention.

That the interest of the farmer in all sections of the country has been in the minds of the Democratic leaders is emphasized by references to the prompt action of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in so placing emergency currency as to facilitate the moving of the crops and accommodate the crop movers. Secretary Bryan's contribution to the campaign book is an article describing the economic reforms under the present administration.

Naturally, the story of President Wilson's triumph in connection with his handling of the Mexican affair is given considerable space. It is pointed out that the country has approved the course of the President in this connection more emphatically, possibly, than it has ever approved the course of any President in recent years with reference to any particular proposition.

Secretary Bryan also in this book tells the story of the negotiations leading up to the signing of peace treaties with twenty-six nations. The Federal Reserve act, the trust legislation, the new tariff law and other outstanding accomplishments of the Democratic administration are treated in a strong way.

Democratic leaders express the view that this campaign book will go far toward assisting the Democratic committee to roll up big Democratic majorities in November.

FRANCE AFTER MOTORS —BIG CONTRACTS AHEAD

South Bethlehem, Penn., Oct. 3.—It is generally understood to-night among the nearly 150 salesmen, who are representing 42 different kinds of automobiles, that the big contract to be given out for from 1,000 to 3,000 motor trucks and trailers for use by one of the belligerent Powers at war in Europe will be parceled out soon.

It is claimed for the Pierce agents that they have already been given a contract for 300 two-ton cars to be delivered within 60 days at New York.

France is generally understood to be the Power that is buying. At any rate, a high French official arrived to-day and the testing grounds presented a busy sight.

The financing of the big contract was hinted in the presence here of Walter S. Loeb, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It is said that France placed \$25,000,000 with this firm and with J. P. Morgan & Co. at the outset of the war for the express purpose of purchasing army supplies.

SOME SURGERY OF AN EXTRAORDINARY KIND

There appears to be no limit to the daring and skill of the modern surgeons, which, are nowadays so amazing that they verge on the miraculous. Within the last few months we have read of the restoration of a blind man's sight by transplanting sections of the cornea from a boy's eye which the surgeon had been obliged to remove; and of a girl, part of whose brain had been taken away, without the least harmful consequences.

In another case the heart of a woman, who had been stabbed, was sewn up at a Paris hospital; and a few minutes later she walked off as sound and well as ever. A Swiss surgeon bag removed the entire

stomach of a patient, who gets along just as well without it, eating and digesting through the gullet; and a noseless man has been provided with a new organ from one of his own fingers. The patient's arm was encased in plaster, and for four weeks he had to hold his "live" finger to his face until it took root, when it was amputated, to flourish as a nasal organ!—[Answers.]

WORK BELT OF TACKS TO WARD OFF HIS WIFE

Herbert Hye, of this city, 35 years old, an Englishman by birth, was before Judge Sears in the District Court to-day on a charge of non-support.

"My husband goes to bed every night at 9 o'clock," Mrs. Hye told the Judge. "If I have not been in the bedroom at that hour he has locked the door and refuses to admit me. He has been wearing a belt with tacks sticking from it, and several times I have been cut by the points."

Bye admitted he has been using a tack belt, but pleaded extenuating circumstances. Judge Sears asked an explanation and Bye said:

"I have to rise early, and my wife has been in the habit of going to bed after I have gone to sleep. Then she would bump against me and my sleep was frequently interrupted."

"I got a piece of leather belting and hammered tacks through from the inside, so the points protruded. After I began wearing it my wife stayed on her own side of the bed."

"Several times my wife has been angered and has tried to choke me," concluded Bye.

Judge Sears told Bye he had acted like a six-year-old child and advised arbitration.

"I am willing," was Bye's reply, "if my wife will apologize for disobeying my order not to go walking with her mother."

Mrs. Hye was ready to apologize, but the Judge advised her that it would not be necessary. Moreover, she need not retire nightly at 9.

The tack-belt wearer was ordered to provide for his wife and give her also \$2 a week spending money.—[Salem Cor. New York World.]

BIG CLUBBING OFFER.

Below we submit the greatest clubbing offer we have ever made in connection with The Herald:

Hartford Herald 1 year.....	\$1.00
Boys' Magazine, monthly.....	1.00
Ch. Weekly Enquirer 1 yr.....	1.00
To-day's Magazine, mo.....	.50
Farm & Fireside, semi-mo.....	.50
Household Journal and Floral Life, monthly.....	.25

Total.....\$4.25
We will send the whole bunch, one year each, to any address for only \$1.65. Did you ever hear of the like? Subscribe NOW. Address The Herald, Hartford, Ky. If

Why Not Publish It?

When you want a fact to become generally known, the right way is to publish it. Mrs. Joseph Kallans, Peru, Ind., was troubled with belching, sour stomach and frequent headaches. She writes, "I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me. They have helped my digestion and regulated my bowels. Since using them I have been entirely well." For sale by all dealers. m (Advertisement)

She Was Some Mourner.

Down in Georgia a negro, who had his life insured for several hundred dollars, died and left the money to his widow. She immediately bought herself a very elaborate mourning suit.

Showing her purchase to her friend, she was very particular about going into detail as to prices and all incidental particulars. Her friend was very much impressed and remarked:

"Them sho' is fine clothes, but, for heavens sake, what 'is yo' goin' to do wif all dis black underwear?"

The bereaved one sighed.

"Chile, when I mourns, I mourns."

What Would You Do?

There are many times when one man questions another's action and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. S. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all dealers. m (Advertisement)

J. Johnson's Announcement.

Judge Johnson—The war is having such a dire effect on me I can't work at all. But Mrs. Johnson is undisturbed and turns out a dozen washings a day.—[Atchison Globe.]
Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

OCTOBER 7, 8, 9, 10

ELK'S DAVIESS COUNTY FAIR OWENSBORO, KY.

The best program of County Fair in the State. Big purses in Speed and Rings. Every department best in years. The Owensboro Elks, over 300, strong are working to make this Fair unprecedented. Write for catalog and information.

FRANK A. CANNON, Secy.

SECOND ANNUAL

Made-in-Owensboro AND

GROWN - IN - DAVIESS - COUNTY Exposition,

WEEK OF OCTOBER 19 to 24, 1914

Greatest Exposition of the Kind
Ever Exhibited.

Worth Miles of Travel and Days of
Time to See.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Free Admission. Everybody Invited
Gala Week in Owensboro.

ADVERTISING!

Every kind of business needs advertising nowadays to make it succeed. There are two kinds of advertising—the good and the bad; the kind that brings results and the kind which does no good. Of course you want the first mentioned, in order to be sure of the result.

WE ARE HERE

To serve you in the right way. Advertising in a good, live paper with large circulation, like THE HERALD, brings sure results. Tell us what you want and let us figure you an estimate. The figuring is free and the advertising won't cost you much. It will help you. Try it.

THE HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

No Aches or Pains

Peruna Did It for Me.

"I find Peruna an excellent spring and summer medicine and am glad to call the attention of my friends to it. I know by experience that Peruna is a good medicine, and always recommend it whenever I have an opportunity. I can truthfully say that I have no traces of my old complaint, and have neither ache nor pain, and enjoy life. Words cannot express my appreciation for the good Peruna has done me."

PERUNA THE SPRING
AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

"I used to get cramps in my stomach. I had sick headaches. My stomach nearly killed me. My family physician only gave me temporary relief. I got out of patience and had given up all hopes of recovery. I then wrote to Dr. Hartman and he advised me to take Peruna. I got a bottle of Peruna and commenced using it. Soon got better and am now entirely cured and feel like a new woman. Peruna is my comfort. I will never be without it." Mrs. Thomas M. Morgan, R. F. D. 3, Wadsworth, Ohio.



commenced using it. Soon got better and am now entirely cured and feel like a new woman. Peruna is my comfort. I will never be without it." Mrs. Thomas M. Morgan, R. F. D. 3, Wadsworth, Ohio.

Hartford Herald---Only \$1 Per Year

The Hartford Herald

WEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For United States Senator.
Long Term—J. C. W. BECKHAM.
Short Term—JOHNSON N. CAMDEN.

For Congress.
HON. BEN JOHNSON.

It is announced that the Vorwarts, a German Socialist paper in London, has been suppressed and its publication forbidden forever. Supposedly because some high functionaries didn't like its editorial policy. But over in this country even the Pokeville Banner can "sass" the President and commit other acts of lese majeste and still hold out at the old stand.

The efficiency of the law in any community is according to the support and approval given its mandates by the citizens who abide its administration. The people as a whole generally have just what they want in the observance of the law. Good and efficient officers may be strongly handicapped in the discharge of their duties by an undercurrent of public sentiment which opposes them. Every officer should be given strong encouragement in the discharge of his official duties.

The election this year—although there are not many candidates in the field—is of very great importance. It hinges principally upon the question of whether or not President Woodrow Wilson is to be supported in his wise and very popular administration. This support must come through the election or re-election of the Senators and Congressmen who compose his party's candidates. He needs them in his worthy efforts as one of the country's greatest Presidents. Every Democratic candidate should be given a handsome majority.

At Beaver Dam to-morrow, beginning at one o'clock, Ex-Gov. J. C. W. Beckham will deliver one of his characteristically eloquent speeches in his campaign for U. S. Senator. He should be given a great crowd, in honor of both the occasion and the man. Mr. Beckham is noted as one of the State's most able men, eminently fitted for the high office to which he aspires. His election is important as preserving the integrity of his party and giving Kentucky a splendid representation at Washington. Everybody is invited to his speaking.

We notice a very commendable educational effort being put in practice by some of the country schools of Ohio county. We refer to the visits of the pupils of one school to those of another for the purpose of engaging in a ciphering or spelling contest. It is a practice which should be encouraged. It begets a pride of knowledge and efficiency in figuring and orthography which could hardly be gotten otherwise. It encourages perfection in two of the rudimentary elements of an education. Let the practice grow in friendly and good humored rivalry.

The annual Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held next year here at Hartford. It is quite a compliment to our little city to be thus selected as a meeting place of this splendid religious body. That Hartford will welcome and entertain the Conference in a way characteristic of the warm hospitality of her people, is assured in advance. The daily meetings of the body will be held in the beautiful new church, now entering upon the final work of completion. It will be a great event for Methodism and for Hartford Methodist Church.

If it were not for the encouragement and tact support given them by liquor men, and frequently by men who are very temperate in the matter of drinking, the blind tigers would have a hard fight for existence. A blind tiger is about the most demoralizing thing that can exist in or near any community. It is the essence of lawlessness, for all laws are against it. All self-respecting liquor or high license men will agree to this. A blind tiger can only exist by the sufferance or passive consent of the community where it operates, or by the protection of its citizens.

There are few people in this world of strife and trouble who do not at times meet discouragement that looms up in the perspective like a mountain of granite. Then it is that the lifted chin and the nerve born of courage spur the soul to the heights of hope and we see the

mountain diminish as the mind view becomes clearer. Discouragement is the most blighting agent that ever beset the souls of men. When a man becomes thoroughly discouraged, his life is worth little to himself or anybody else. Without hope, all would be lost. But this divine inspiration saves to the uttermost.

A SUSPICIOUS ODOUR IN FRANKFORT TOWN

The indictment of Secretary of State Crecellus by the grand jury at Frankfort reveals, apparently, a scandalous state of affairs in one of the highest State offices. A special term of court has been called for October 19 to try Crecellus. Judgment in the matter may well be suspended until that time. It seems most extraordinary that the grand jury investigating looseness in the management of the Secretary of State's office, should admit it could not discover who misappropriated more than \$1,000 of the automobile license fund, of which T. S. Byars was accused. Byars made good the shortage and then secured an injunction preventing the sinking fund commissioners from investigating his accounts. It would appear that some petty politics is being played in the courts at Frankfort, which is not at all creditable.—[Owensboro Messenger.]

STATES OBJECTION TO STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION

Mr. H. A. Sommers, editor of the Elizabethtown News and one of the strongest temperance men in the State, has the following to say, editorially, about the proposition of State-wide prohibition:

The Anti-Saloon League in Kentucky, which has been content with a uniform county unit law, will now unquestionably lead a movement for State-wide prohibition.

The News has gone with the Anti-Saloon league so far, but it does not propose to go with it in a fight for State-wide prohibition. We believe that every county should have a right to vote on the saloon question because it is a unit of local self-government.

The same force which votes a county dry can elect the county officers to enforce the law. The matter assumes an entirely different aspect when it comes to the entire State as a unit. The counties which go "wet" would not elect officers who would be in sympathy with the enforcement of a prohibition law. Laws against the sale of liquor, more than any other kind of laws, must have public sentiment back of them for their reasonable enforcement. Without such sentiment the law is a farce and positive injury to the cause of temperance instead of a benefit. Hardin county should have no more right to vote Jefferson dry than Jefferson should have to vote Hardin wet. It is a poor rule which does not work both ways.

Let every county govern its own affairs. If it wants to go dry or wet that is its business.

The Democratic party has given to each county in the State the right to vote on the saloon question. This is strictly Democratic and in accordance with our constitution but a step beyond that is undemocratic, as we see it and would split the party wide open, as it has done in Tennessee.

Yet such a fight seems inevitable in Kentucky, and we look for it to come next year in the nomination and election of a State ticket and a Legislature.

The News indicated very clearly before the State primary that it was against State-wide, and it warns the Democratic party to fight clear of it. The party has done enough for the temperance people. They ought to be satisfied with a vote in every county. It is all the temperance legislation the State needs. It is all that is of any practical value and, therefore, all it ought to have.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists. 1yl

Died From Excitement.

Excitement at sight of an approaching storm caused the sudden death of John Turner, aged 68 years, a well known citizen of Metropolis, Ill., while he was riding in a skiff on the Ohio river with Arthur Trall. He had been a sufferer from heart attacks for several months. When he saw the storm headed toward the boat he became frightened and fell over dead.

Subscribe for The Herald, \$1 a year.

GREAT CONTRAST AS TO NOMINEES

Now Running For United States Senator.

THEIR RECORDS WELL KNOWN

One Was An Official Failure—The Other Was Opposite Character.

VOTERS TO CHOOSE BETWEEN

Ex-Governor J. C. W. Beckham is the Democratic nominee for United States Senator; Ex-Governor Augustus E. Willson is the Republican nominee. Both have been the Chief Executive of Kentucky and they now seek the same office. It is proper that their public careers should be reviewed and that their respective ability should be measured.

As Governor, Willson was a complete failure. When he came into office he found \$1,000,000 in the Treasury; when he went out of office he left the cash box empty and the State \$1,000,000 in debt. So much for Gus Willson as a financier.

He had no constructive ability. There is no law on the statute book that bears the imprint of his hand or brain. Instead of advocating wise legislation that would improve the State, he wasted his energies in the furtherance of petty political schemes in an effort to discredit the Democracy.

So little attention did he pay to the affairs of his office, and so frequent were his barn-storming tours through other States, speaking wherever a gong sounded or a banquet was spread, that he became known as the Wandering Voice. It is a matter of record that during his term the Lieutenant Governor drew over \$5,000 in salary for acting Governor during Willson's absence from the State.

When the night-ride troubles were at their height his irresolution, timidity and bad judgment encouraged the disorder instead of abating it. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were thrown away in needless calling out of the State Militia. The grave question settled itself while Willson was torn between his alleged love for the people and his well proved affection for the Tobacco Trust, whose attorney he had been before he became Governor.

There is not room in this brief recapitulation for the blunders that marked every step in his expensive, inconsequential and ridiculous administration. It registers high-water mark in the flood-tide of incapacity which has followed every Republican Governor that has sat in Frankfort.

This is the same Willson who rattled around in the Executive Chair, the sport of press and public, who now asks this brave, intelligent and discriminating electorate to send him to the United States Senate, where he promises to prove a thorn in the side of President Wilson, whose ability he derides and whose policies he is anxious to oppose.

It will take a separate article to recount the wise, progressive and economical administration of Governor Beckham. He was Governor of Kentucky for seven years and throughout that period, when the existence of his party and the very life of the State was at stake, he proved himself a patriot and a statesman. Among the hundred excellent things he furthered was Kentucky's magnificent Capitol, built without a cent of graft, or leaving a dollar of indebtedness.

When Governor Beckham went out of office, he left this new Capitol without a superior in beauty or worth on the continent, and a million dollars in cash in the Treasury.

Governor Willson succeeded him and not only spent this \$1,000,000, but left the State impoverished and a million dollars in debt when he retired from office.

The Republican party selects Gus Willson as its beloved leader. He is a hopeless, hide-bound reactionary, the friend and follower of Taft, the enemy of all progress—narrow, vindictive and benighted.

The Democratic party selects Gov-

 NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
 In ordering the address of your paper changed from one place to another it is absolutely necessary to state where you have been receiving the paper as well as where you want it changed to. Please bear this in mind.

Hear Ex-Gov. Beckham At Beaver Dam To-Morrow ONE O'CLOCK.

ernor Beckham to lead its fight. He has courage, character and ability. His face is toward the future, bright with the sunlight of Democracy. He is the friend of President Wilson and his hearty endorsement. His presence in the Senate will add one more incorruptible vote to the legion that is fighting the battles of the Chief Executive.

How can any fair, sane man, Democrat, Republican or Progressive, turn from Beckham and cast a vote for Gus Willson?

AT PRESENT TEMPORARY RULER OF THE UNIVERSE

Woodrow Wilson stands to-day as the only man on earth exercising power outside of his own country. In more than a figurative sense he is the temporary ruler of the world. All hope of the restoration of peace, sooner or later, must rest with him.

Meanwhile, the preservation of neutrality by America, the conciliation of Mexico, the succor of all the nations of the earth devolve upon this country. This prestige must be maintained and this power exercised by the Chief Magistrate.

We believe that Woodrow Wilson is equal to the emergency, but his burdens are heavy and his personal and public trials grievous to be borne. He needs help. He needs the help which every loyal heart in America can render him to a greater or lesser degree.

Call the expression of this help prayers, or good wishes, or sympathy, or what you will, it is a vital force.

No true American in youth or age ought to withhold this aid to the President.—[The Santa Cruz Surf.]

RALLY AT BEAVER DAM.

Ex-Governor J. C. W. Beckham, Democratic nominee for U. S. Senate, will speak at Beaver Dam, to-morrow at 1 o'clock p. m. Come out and hear this eloquent speaker. Everybody cordially invited.

C. M. CROWE, Chm'n.

H. D. ROSS, Sec'y.

PEOPLE OF BRUSSELS NOW FACE STARVATION

London, Oct. 3.—Seven hundred thousand persons in Brussels are facing starvation, according to Hugh Gibson, the secretary of the American embassy there, who is now in this city. The supply of flour in the Belgian capital will be exhausted today, and other staples are virtually all consumed. The last apportionment of flour to the citizens of Brussels will be given out this afternoon.

Efforts to get food in from Antwerp have failed, inasmuch as Brussels is in charge of the Germans, it is in effect German territory. Neutral nations could not undertake to supply food to Brussels, even if transportation facilities were not practically cut off because of military operations.

FAIL OF CITY OF NAMUR DUE TO GERMAN SPIES

London, October 5.—The fall of the Belgian city of Namur was due largely to the work of German spies, according to a Times correspondent in Belgium.

"One of the principal features of Namur's defenses was the River Meuse," says the correspondent in analyzing the fall of the city. The Germans, assisted by spies, managed to open the tide gates of the Meuse, thus lowering its waters, which were extremely deep. They were then able to cross the river.

"When the Namur commander saw that resistance was impossible without re-enforcements he tried to rally all the forces from the outlying forts to the main points of defense, but owing to the work of spies he found his underground telephone system destroyed. He was thus unable to direct his campaign or to summon re-enforcements.

"As the result of the crippling of the telephone lines each regiment was compelled to fight its way out of Namur separately with heavy losses. If the garrison had remained 12 hours longer not a man or gun would have been able to join the allies. As a matter of fact only 12,000 of the garrison of 25,000 escaped."

"The German attack on Namur



"SNAP." STYLE IS WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU BUY YOUR READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS. OUR SUITS AND COATS POSSESS "SNAP." OUR READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS NOT ONLY "LOOK THE PART" BUT WEAR WELL. WHY? BECAUSE GOOD MATERIALS ARE USED IN MAKING THEM AND THEY ARE MADE RIGHT.

WE PRICE THEM RIGHT TOO.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky,

Ka-Koa

Is made for you. Ka-Koa has individuality that no other soft drink possesses. Thirst quenching, appetizing. Get the Ka-Koa habit—it's one that won't get you.

was opened with seventeen-inch siege guns, which were brought into position under cover of a cavalry screen. The older guns of the forts were powerless even to reply. Forts Maizeret, Marchevotte, Audoy and Cognelee were all destroyed and burned with every man of their garrisons."

LAW STUDENTS ADVISED TO SEARCH SCRIPTURES

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3.—That a thorough knowledge of the Bible will be of infinite advantage to every student of the law was the emphatic opinion expressed by President Henry S. Barker, of State University, in an informal address to the students of the College of Law of the university. He impressed upon the students the great value a knowledge of the Bible would be to them, and to this end he suggested attending church regularly. "The Bible is the foundation of modern law," was his statement, "and for this reason a working knowledge of

it will be of much benefit to the young lawyer." Going further, he said, "I will guarantee that any young man who attends church regularly will find that at the end of the year his ability as a student has increased 25 per cent."

Just So.

Mexicans have as much right to fight their differences to a finish as have the European Powers which have hitherto claimed to be civilized. Now that the veneer of civilization has peeled off, if there is anything to choose, Mexican warfare is less barbarous than the style now prevailing in Europe. For every dollar that Mexican revolutions have cost us in three years, this European war has cost us a thousand in six weeks.—[New York Commercial.]

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
 The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHIN TONIC, drives out malaria, enriches the blood and builds up the system. A true tonic for adults and children. 50c

London has twenty-five prominent daily newspapers.

MEN'S FALL WEAR

The Men as well as the Ladies are careful about their new Fall wear. And why should they not be? It's their duty to fix up—but where will they get the "fixens?" We want to



solve that problem for you. Come direct to us. We can fix you from head to toes in the very latest. Our stock is brim full of late fall Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, Suits, Overcoats, Collars, Underwear, Sox, Pants, and all other things that are essential to to men who desire style and comfort. When in need, think of us, and remember **THAT IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.**

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

Peters Shoes.
HUB CLOTHING CO.
Big line Men's Heavy Work Shoes.
HUB CLOTHING CO.
"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.
SCHROETER.

Everything neat and clean at City Restaurant.
JAMES LYONS.

American Wire Fence—none better—call on H. S. Carson, Hartford.

Look at our big line Men's Suits and Overcoats.
HUB CLOTHING CO.

Mrs. J. A. Crowe went to Broadway yesterday to visit her brother and family.

Mrs. F. L. Felix went to Greenville yesterday to make a two-weeks visit to relatives.

Dr. Edward Becker and son, of Owensboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rial here last week.

See Paul Woodward, Hartford, Ky., for Rubberoid Roofing and all kinds of Building Material. 39tf

Mr. Duncan Stevens and mother, of Greenville, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stevens, city, last week.

Mr. Sherman Ball, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, was in Hartford yesterday.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE at The Herald office. Nice and clean, tied up in bundles. Large bundle, 5c. 1f

When in Hartford stop at City Restaurant. We will please you. JAMES LYONS.

We exchange School Books, treat you with politeness and give satisfaction.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

Mr. L. W. Galley and Miss Bessie Austin, both of McHenry, were married by County Judge Wilson at his office here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rethel Duke, formerly of Hartford, but now living at Henderson, Ky., are the proud parents of an 8-lb. daughter, born October 1.

See Neighbors Bros. for all kinds of Repair Work, Wall Paper, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Tin Work and Pumps. Repairs all guaranteed and prices reasonable. All kinds of roofing.

NEIGHBORS BROS.
39tf Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mr. L. F. Bennett, of Hartford, Route 2, brought a 52-lb. watermelon to town Saturday, as a present to his son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Bennett.

The large purses offered by the Daviess County Elks' Fair, will no doubt produce some very exciting contests in the pacing, trotting and running races. 3714

Mr. and Mrs. John Hreher, recently married, have moved into a part of Mr. A. C. Yelzer's residence on Washington street, and gone to housekeeping.

Mr. W. E. Ellis, the Produce Merchant, is installing a meal mill, corn crusher and sheller at his place of business on Clay street at the foot of Washington street.

There will be something extra good in the motion picture line at Dr. Benn's Opera House next Friday and Saturday nights—the best show yet. Admission only 10c.

Mrs. Mattie Whittier, of Fordsville, was tried by a jury here Monday, adjudged to be of unsound mind and ordered sent to the sanatorium at Hopkinsville.

Mr. James H. Williams and family are at Atlanta, Ga., in attendance at the International Convention of the Christian Church in session there. They will be gone about ten days.

Mr. Everett Green, of Wysox, and Miss Elsie Decker, of Paradise, were married at the residence of Jailer W. P. McKiff Saturday, County Judge John H. Wilson officiating.

Messrs. W. S. Thinsley, W. R. Hedrick and J. H. Tappan left Monday for Frankfort, as local delegates to the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, in session there yesterday and to-day.

An evident attempt was made to burglarize the residence of Mr. Ernest Woodward, city, Sunday night, but the miscreants were frightened away before they accomplished their purpose.

The Daviess County Fair which begins October 7th, running four days, being under the supervision of the Elks of Owensboro, will no doubt be one of the best fairs ever held in Owensboro. 3714

Mr. John J. McHenry and young son, Henry D., of Louisville, spent from Friday until Sunday afternoon here, visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Jennie T. McHenry, who passed her 82d birthday Sunday.

If you are contemplating putting a roof on your house, barn, stable or any other building, it will pay you to call and get my prices before buying elsewhere, for I can save you money. PAUL WOODWARD.
391f Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. C. M. Ferguson, of Ohio, Tenn., and Mrs. P. Jones, of Ceralvo, who have been visiting their brother, Mr. J. C. Her, city, will leave for home to-day. The father of these people, Mr. R. T. Her, will accompany Mrs. Ferguson home for an extended visit.

Prof. Raymer Tinsley, who recently went to Germany to perfect his studies in the German language but was compelled to return home on account of the war uprising in Europe, left Monday for Princeton, Ill., to attend the University of Illinois. He will pursue his study of German in the graduate school. Prof. Tinsley is one of a number of Hartford's boys who has arisen in profligency and gone out into the world, "making good" with honor to himself and his native city.

McLEAN CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION AT CALHOUN

Judge Birkhead convened the McLean Circuit Court at Calhoun on Monday morning. Besides the court, Commonwealth's Attorney Ringo, Official Stenographer Marvin Miller, and Attorneys Slack, Tanner, Igleheart and others were present at the session.

The only matter of any importance to come up for hearing was the prosecution against Jas. Brown who is accused of the murder of his brother-in-law, Lawrence Mitchell. This case was set for yesterday.

There is very little civil business to be taken up, and Judge Birkhead expected to conclude the work of the court by Friday. The court convened for a term of two weeks.

Fiscal Court.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court met in court hall yesterday morning with the following Justices of the Peace present, viz.: L. A. McDaniel, S. W. Leach, W. S. Dean, B. W. Taylor, Winslow Smith, B. F. Rice, R. C. Tichenor and Ed Shown, with County Judge Jno. B. Wilson presiding and County Attorney C. E. Smith present.

The court will likely be in session most of this week.

Millinery!

At my home at Sulphur Springs. Will be in Hartford to take orders on Mondays. SARA C. SMITH.

THE OHIO AT PADUCAH NOW LOWEST ON RECORD

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 5.—The stage of the Ohio river here is the lowest on record, with indication that it will go lower. The gauge early this morning read 0.6 of a foot. According to the records the previous lowest stage was 0.7, which was in 1895, and the river remained at this mark from October 31 to November 4. Navigation has been suspended for several days with the exception of local packets which have short runs. The river is full of sand bars and is very dangerous for steamboats. The gasoline boats that have succeeded local packets often scrape the bottom of the river.

Farm For Sale.

Containing 160 acres, lying on the Horse Branch and Olton road within one mile of I. C. Railroad. One fine well of water and several running springs. Sixty acres of woodland. Cleared land practically level. Will sell all or part. Terms easy. For particulars call on John G. Wilson, Olton, Ky., R. No. 1. 40tf

LICENSED TO MARRY.

E. R. Taylor, Beaver Dam, to Clorn Lloyd, Geneva Dam.
Everett Green, Wysox, to Elsie Decker, Echols.
L. W. Galley, Simmons, to Bessie Austin, McHenry.

THE TOWN OF GRAYSON SUFFERS BIG FIRE LOSS

Grayson, Ky., Oct. 5.—At 5 o'clock Sunday morning the store-rooms of the Bagby Jewelry company, and the millinery and furnishing store of Mrs. Morse Yates were discovered on fire in the rear. The fire was so far advanced that it could not be stopped, and communicated to the hardware store of L. W. Woods, the "undertaking establishment" of James Potts, the law offices of Armstrong and Wolford, the barber shop of John Phillips and the grocery store of Moses Botts, where it was stopped. The large garage of G. W. Armstrong in the rear of the store buildings was burned.

A bucket brigade succeeded in saving several frame buildings, although the great heat scorched them badly. Plate glass windows in the bank and store buildings across the street were destroyed. Part of the Woods hardware stock was saved and most of

the groceries of Moses Botts. Armstrong and Wolford saved the most of their law library and furniture, as did Phillips his fixtures. The latter lost \$48 in money overlooked in his room. The James Potts-undertaking establishment was an entire loss, as was the Morse Yates store. The Bagby Jewelry company loss is almost total. Knights of the Golden Eagle, Red Men and Knights of Pythias were among the losers.

The insurance rates on the frame block were prohibitory, and there was no insurance on the goods. Four of the buildings belonged to G. A. Armstrong, four to R. M. Bagby and one to John Phillips. The total loss is about \$20,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Wilson Wants 'Em Back.

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Wilson to-day began work on a letter he will send to Majority Leader Underwood, of the House, indorsing for re-election Democratic members of the House and praising their work during the present Congress.

The President plans to make the letter one of his chief campaign documents which will tell of the achievements of the Democratic majority of the House in supporting the Administration.

IS GLAD HE KILLED HIM. SAYS A WAR VETERAN

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 5.—"I killed him and am glad of it," confessed John Herr, 75, a Civil War veteran, of Elizabethtown, six miles south of here, when he was arrested charged with the murder of Daniel Lovelace, 55, a business man, of Elizabethtown.

Herr's wife, 52, and nine-year-old son witnessed the killing. The latter testified at the coroner's inquest: "Father shot him three times when he fell dead and two times after he had fallen. Father then kicked him several times in the face."

The shooting took place when Herr met Lovelace in company with his wife. Herr is the father of Mead Herr, who is in State prison for killing a negro in Indianapolis several years ago, and who a year ago was tried for the murder of a girl in Dallas, Texas, while on parole, but was acquitted.

A GOOD WOMAN WANTED

To live with my mother at Cromwell, Ky., and do the housework. You can write or see me at Hartford, Ky. R. B. MARTIN.

NO. 19 SCHOOLHOUSE.

Oct. 5.—Rev. Roy Mason, of Beaver Dam, preached at Pond Run church Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Bonpbin Hunter has returned from Illinois.

Mr. Jesse Jones has sold his farm and is moving to Edmonson county, near Brownsville.

Lon Elder has sold his farm and moved to Evansville, Ind., where he expects to engage in the hauling business.

Some of the No. 19 people went to Greenbrier schoolhouse Saturday night to the debate and reported a fine time.

The Jubilee and No. 19 schools have been having a clapping contest. No. 19 won each time.

There will be considerable more wheat sown here this fall than usual.

A MARK FOR ROBBERS.

A LESSON FOR ROBBED

As one of our prominent bankers was returning from Louisville the other day he sat down by a stranger who proved to be Mr. Hardin Jones, a prominent merchant of Elizabethtown. In the course of the conversation the fact was mentioned that burglars had entered several homes in and around Hopewell Green recently, which brought forth this remarkable personal experience from Mr. Jones: He said he had been robbed thirteen times in the last twenty years. There had lately been a good many robberies in and around Elizabethtown, so he placed a placard on his safe which read: "This safe is not locked. Please do not blow it. I take my money home at night."

Evidently the burglar read the sign, for a few nights ago someone entered Mr. Jones' home in the night, and, leaving his watch where it was on the table, took his trousers, with his money in the pockets. After this experience he has made it a rule to deposit in the bank every day and to pay by check only.—[Howling Green Times-Journal.]

With the prospect of near adjournment after eighteen months' continuous session, Congressmen are eager to get home for their political campaigns. Both Houses will be through with their present tasks by October 17.

The International Woman Suffrage Alliance comprises nearly thirty affiliated associations with a membership of over 1,000,000.

When a man returns a borrowed umbrella there must be something the matter with it.

DRESS GOODS Silks and Trimmings

In a variety of everything that's new and up-to-date, in Piece Goods and Trimmings at a range of prices from ten cents per yard to two dollars per yard.

If there is anything a lady does appreciate it is a nice assortment from which to make a selection and this store has the assortment provided and your attention to this stock of good things will be to your benefit as well as ours.

Silks in plaids, stripes and solid colors, suitable for Full Suits, Waists, Trimmings and Vests.

Wool Piece Goods in Serges, Santos, Poplins, Gaberdines, Big Plaids and Roman Stripes.

We have a great deal more for you than merely selling you the materials. We have competent salesladies who will assist you in planning yourself a becoming and tasty outfit. We are at your service now.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.,
Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

BEAVER DAM.

Oct. 5.—Mr. John W. Austin died the 1st day of this month of a complication of diseases. After funeral services conducted by the Rev. A. B. Gardner, his remains were interred in the Beaver Dam church cemetery. He was a member of the Baptist church and was 61 years old. He lived on the farm near Beaver Dam that his grandfather settled when he came to this country from Maryland over a century ago. The first blacksmith shop erected in the Green river country was built by his grandfather on this same farm. After some years Mr. George Austin, father of the deceased, took charge of the shop and ran it till during the Civil War. Mr. Austin is survived by a wife and two sons.

The residence of Mr. J. D. Williams caught fire from a defective fuse last Friday and had it not been for the bucket brigade, in a short time his home would have been a pile of ashes. After being discovered, the fire was extinguished without doing much damage.

Mr. George, the traveling lecturer, delivered a lecture in town Sunday evening to a large crowd, mostly young people. His lecture was on his trial and being condemned for murder when he was innocent. At the conclusion of his lecture he sold quite a number of small books to the people for 25c each, on the history of his life.

Miss Luella Hodges, of Dale, Ind., is spending a week in town with her two brothers, Messrs. John and Peter Hodges, and other friends.

Mrs. John Carter and little daughter Bessie, of the Walton's Creek section, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Less Chinn.

Born to the wife of Mr. Peter Hodges, a boy, weighing 12 pounds. Mother and child are doing well.

Prof. Dudley Tanner is visiting his home at Rockwood, Tenn., this week. He will take the State examination at Nashville during his stay. Miss Martine Taylor is teaching in his room during his absence.

Mr. Emerson Rogers, who has been in Kansas quite a while, threshing wheat, has returned home.

JACK JOHNSON'S BOND IS FORFEITED—NO GOOD

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The \$55,000 bail bonds of Jack Johnson, the prize fighter, were forfeited in the United States District Court, but the Government is said to have a poor chance of collecting. The bonds were provided by the late Matthew Baldwin,

whose estate is insolvent, and Johnson's mother also is said to be unable to pay.

The bonds were furnished to guarantee Johnson's appearance to-day for retrial on charges that he violated the Mann act in transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago. He was convicted on the first trial, but error was discovered by the Court of Appeals.

AN IDEAL HORSE FOOD

OATS



When properly raised and cured, and free from mustard and other foul seeds.

OATS CONTAIN THE NUTRITIVE ELEMENTS

Which make them the most popular food for horses. They produce strength and warmth, and give to the horse a sleek coat and "frisky" disposition. We have on hand some good, clean oats. Let us quote you prices and fill your orders.

W. E. ELLIS
The Produce Merchant
HARTFORD, KY.

Miss Poppie Nall

Wants You to See Her

NEW MILLINERY

Comprising the latest in Headgear and Trimmings. Hats trimmed to order in the latest styles at the most reasonable prices. Please give us a call—next door to Ohio County Drug Co.

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Heaven Dam, Ky.

North Bound. South Bound.
No. 122—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
No. 122—12:23 p.m. No. 101—2:46 p.m.
No. 102—3:31 p.m. No. 121—9:00 p.m.
J. E. Williams, Agt.

SIDELIGHTS ON
WAR IN EUROPE

Stories Of Sinking Of
British Cruisers.

TOLD BY WITNESSES OF DEED

The "Lucky" Misfortunes Of
a Brave Little English
Midshipman.

HE WENT DOWN THREE TIMES

More details of the sinking of three British cruisers by a German submarine have been received from correspondents.

A Daily Mail correspondent, under date of Ymuiden, Holland, says:

"I have just seen a bluejacket of the Aboukir, who informed me that the cruiser was struck heavily in three places about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and sank in three or four minutes.

"Her how was blown up and the ship then capsized. The crew had no time to save themselves in lifeboats, but jumped into the water. When the explosion occurred the Hogue lowered boats to save the men of the Aboukir, who were swimming in her direction. At this moment the Hogue was struck, too, in three places, and sank in a few minutes. A great part of her crew were saved in their own boats.

"The Crossy then discovered the presence of two German submarines and shelled them with heavy projectiles. The submarines were destroyed and sank. At the same moment the Crossy was torpedoed in two places and sank immediately."

A Daily News correspondent at Rotterdam interviewed Capt. Berkmont, of the steamer Titus, who witnessed the sinking of the cruisers, and rescued 114 sailors and three officers, including Commander Sells.

Some of the sailors rescued said two attacking submarines were sunk. All were certain only one was seen going away toward Texel.

"Early yesterday morning," Capt. Berkmont said, "I saw three English cruisers far away on the horizon. A little later I noticed one had disappeared, but I imagined it had sailed out of sight. Then I noticed heavy smoke was bursting from another of the cruisers, and heard the faraway sound of an explosion. I altered my course to go to their aid.

"While on my way, the third ship was struck, and I saw a submarine dashing away at a great rate. Then the two remaining cruisers rolled over on their sides and disappeared.

"When I arrived at the spot I found two cutters there saving men struggling in the water. All were naked, as they had been compelled to discard their clothing in order to save themselves. There was one sloop adrift full of men, and all around were other sailors, nearly exhausted from their long immersion in the cold sea. Some were clinging to wreckage and others were clinging round a floating table. I got out my two boats at once, and all my men did their utmost to add in the rescue.

"When I picked up Commander Sells, of the Aboukir, we took him on deck, and, like most of the other men, he collapsed from exhaustion. I gave him wine, and, in ten minutes, he came round. The first thing he said was he opened his eyes and smiled, was, 'That was a long swim.' 'He told me he had been in the water about three hours. The watch on his wrist had stopped at five past seven, and it was 10 when I picked him up.

"Then there was a brave little English midshipman. He was on board the first cruiser that was struck, and as she settled down into the water he jumped and swam clear.

"He was picked up by another cruiser, but shortly afterward this, too, was struck by a torpedo and commenced to settle. Once more he had to take to the water, and again he had the good fortune to escape injury from the explosion and the wash from the sinking ship.

"The third cruiser rescued him, but he had not been on board long before that, also, was struck, and for the third time he had the experience of having a ship torpedoed

under him. He was very lucky, for he jumped overboard once more and managed to cling to a piece of wreckage and keep afloat till we came along and picked him up.

"I wanted to bring him to Holland, but he would not come. 'I would rather get back to England,' he said, so I put him on board a torpedo boat, and I hope he is safe at home now."

At Harwich was the father of this brave midshipman.

This boy, scarcely in his teens, greeted his father with gay cheerfulness. The father, a retired naval officer, broke down completely.

THE WIFE.

(Proverbs 31)

10. Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies.

11. The heart of her husband doth safely trust her, so that he shall have no need of spoil.

12. She will do him good and not evil all the days of her life.

13. She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands.

14. She is like the merchants' ships: she bringeth her food from afar.

15. She ariseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her maidens.

16. She considereth a field, and buyeth it: with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard.

17. She girdeth her loins with strength, and strengtheneth her arms.

18. She perceiveth that her merchandise is good: her candle goeth not out by night.

19. She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff.

20. She stretcheth out her hand to the poor: yea she reacheth forth her hands to the needy.

21. She is not afraid of the snow for her household: for all her household are clothed with scarlet.

22. She maketh herself coverings of tapestry: her clothing is silk and purple.

23. Her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders of the land.

24. She maketh fine linen, and selleth it: and delivereth girdles unto the merchant.

25. Strength and honour are her clothing: and she shall rejoice in time to come.

26. She openeth her mouth with wisdom: and in her tongue is the law of kindness.

27. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and catcheth not the bread of idleness.

28. Her children arise up and call her blessed: her husband also, and he praiseth her.

29. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.

30. Favour is deceitful, and beauty is vain: but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised.

31. Give her of the fruit of her hands: and let her own words praise her in the gates.

Your Fall Cold Needs Attention.

No use to fuss and try to wear it out. It will wear you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery—relied follow quickly. It checks your cold and soothes your cough away. Pleasant, antiseptic and healing. Children like it. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family cough and cold doctor" writes Lewis Chamberlain, Manchester, Ohio. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

(Advertisement)

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

A Strange Disease.

"To what do you attribute your longevity?" asked the reporter.

"My which?" queried the oldest inhabitant.

"Your longevity," repeated the reporter.

"Never had it. As far as I can remember, I ain't never had no such complaint."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1914.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE FRENCH GUN FIRE
IS SAID TO BE DEADLY

Whole Companies Meet Strange
Deadly Paralysis By New
Turpentine Gun Fire.

A correspondent of the London Standard says the fire of the French guns is particularly deadly. He gives this description:

A visit to the field of the Battle of the Marne shows the devastating power of the French three-inch field gun to be something of which we had hitherto not dreamed. Entire sections and companies have been struck out as if by simultaneous thunder bolts, reminding one of nothing so much as the wholesale extinction of the populations of Heraclea and Pompeii.

On the borders of one of the forests a company of Prussian Infantry at bivouac is laid out as if it had been surprised by the fire. Two sentinels are still grasping rifles, and a little way off a signal messenger officer on guard flies a few yards away from men with loosened belts and in their blankets. Two of them still had playing cards in their hands. Those sleeping and those waking were swept out of life together without apparently having had time to move.

Even more extraordinary is another group of sixty dead, who were lying around a small haystack presumably asleep. Their rifles are piled and their knapsacks arranged in orderly heaps in an outer ring.

The path of the shells can be tracked in a direct line by the heaps of corpses, but the particular shell that killed these sixty struck them in front, behind, and at the sides with the same sudden death, and yet none of them bears any outward wound. There they are, stretched out face downward or staring up at the sky, seemingly paralyzed by the mere force of the explosion.

The same mysterious results are seen in many of the trenches, where the Germans are piled in rows.

The German Army, east and north of Rheims, are stated to be strongly entrenched in deep cuttings with bomb-proof shelters and rest houses underground, but very similar ones were found at Metz behind the Oureq. One of these was a mile and a quarter long with tunnels in all directions. Yet it was filled with dead along the whole length.

Note—Later reports say that the French have a gun which fires turpentine, a substance said to produce instantaneous and painless death for every living thing within its reach. The turpentine and the gun used for it are shrouded in mystery. Instantaneous paralysis and death are said to be caused by it. The use of turpentine would explain the phenomena set forth in the story in the Standard.

Fine Fiction in Lippincott's.

Vacation days are in full retreat, the Kiddies have mobilized and are laying siege to the fortress of Education, and the grown-ups are now entering vigorously upon a fresh campaign, the objects of which are to earn a livelihood and to get some fun out of life. In the latter object, the October Lippincott's will prove of inestimable assistance.

The complete novel this month is extra long and extra good. "The Rose-garden Husband" is his title, and the author is Margaret Wilder, a young writer who seems destined to do big things. The plot of the story is daring and brand-new, yet entirely logical; and the characters are drawn with commendable fidelity. When the story is brought out in book-form, as it will be later, it will be pretty sure to enter the "best-seller" club at a bound.

The short stories are also in the A1 class. "The Return of the Viking," a rollicking tale of adventure in the Orient, is by H. de Vere Stacpoole, author of "The Blue Lagoon" and other well-liked books. "A Flash of Lightning," a dramatic story of love and danger, is by David Potter, author of that widely-read novel "The Straker."

In these days of war, it is interesting to read about the men who were prominent in stern happenings of former days, so James Matlack Scovill's paper on "Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War," will doubtless command wide attention.

Easy Prev.

"What I want to see," said the reformer, "is a city that knows absolutely nothing of graft." "That's what I'd like to see," replied the ward politician. "Wouldn't it be a gold mine for the right parties?"

Laffoon's Aspirations.

Ruby Laffoon, head of the State Insurance Board, will not be a candidate for State Auditor after all, which was so generally supposed at the time he helped the Glenn Insurance bill through the legislature. He

has just announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Commonwealth's Attorney in the district composed of Hopkins, Caldwell, Crittenden and Livingston. Ex-Representative Ed. L. Young, of Madisonville, is also a candidate, and the race promises to be a hot one.—[Interior Journal.]

His Better Half.
"Here, my dear," said the husband, producing his purse, "here is fifty dollars I won playing cards over at Brown's last night. You may have it to buy that dress you wanted."

Reluctantly the consoling wife took the money; then said, with an expression of rigid rectitude:

"I simply shudder at the thought of using money gained in such a way. Henry, promise me that after you have won enough for me to buy the hat to go with the dress you will never again touch those awful cards. I don't want my husband to become a gambler."—[October Lippincott's.]

It All Depends.
When James A. Garfield was president of Oberlin College a man brought for entrance as a student his son, for whom he wished a shorter course than the regular one.

"The boy can never take all that in," said the father. "He wants to get through quicker. Can you arrange it for him?"

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Garfield. "He can take a short course; it all depends on what you want to make of him. When God wants to make an oak He takes a hundred years, but He only takes two months to make a squash."—[Ladies' Home Journal.]

FAIRM FOR SALE.

A farm embracing 80 acres, good dwelling, barn, other out-buildings, all fenced, in good repair and fine state of cultivation. This farm is located one and a-half miles from Centertown, close to church and school buildings. Terms—One-half down and remainder in one, two and three years. For further particulars call on or address.

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In 1920.

"Who is that awfully important looking woman?"

"Why, that's Mrs. Van Gudgeon. She's the Regent of the Daughters of the Stranded Tourists."—[Cleveland Plain-Dealer.]

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A vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system—purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the bowels. Only 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement.)

Pen and Sword.

Ethel—Do you really believe, the pen is mightier than the sword?

Jack—Well, you never saw anybody sign a check with a sword, did you?—[Livingston Lance.]

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Would Be Casus Belli.

London reports that Jack Johnson is there trying to get back to the United States. If England and France permit this, surely they will have no further claims upon our neutrality.—[Houston Post.]

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

WHEN YOU ARE NERVOUS

You have the first symptom of a run-down system, and nervous people too often conceal their aches and pains and suffer in silence, while, if neglected, this condition often ferments more serious trouble.

If those so afflicted would stop taking medicine containing alcohol or drugs which menace the foundations of health, and just take the pure, strengthening nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, it would create new blood to pulsate through the organs, refresh their bodies and build up the whole nervous system. It is rich, sustaining nourishment, free from wines, alcohol or drugs. Shun substitutes.

3 — Equals — 25

A startling statement but a true one in this case. One teaspoonful of medicine and two pounds of your own ground feed (cost about 3 cents) equal, in what they do for your animals and fowls, two pounds of any ready-made stock or poultry tonic (price 25 cents). There you are! If you don't believe it, try it out! Buy, today, a can of—

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NEW INSURANCE AGENCY

I have recently purchased from A. C. Yeiser his recording Agencies for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Continental, Hartford, Aetna, Phoenix and Fidelity, underwriters, which includes the business written in all the towns and villages in Ohio county. These are all old line Insurance Companies and I will be pleased to hear from anyone in need of Insurance. Respectfully,

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Mystery of a Safe

It Was Not Solved by Detective Work

By MARGARET STEARNS

In all my experience of twenty years in the detective business I never had a case involving more ingenuity and deep laid planning than the robbery of the safe in the dwelling of Mr. George A. Tourtelotte. I was sent to the gentleman's house one morning by my chief and found him in a very uncomfortable state of mind. Money had disappeared from his safe, where he had kept what valuables there were in the house, and he assumed that some one who lived there must have been the thief, for the safe was an old one, opened not by a combination, but by one of those little keys with teeth such as are used for the private boxes of safety deposit companies.

Mr. Tourtelotte, who was very rich, did not care so much for the money lost as the discovery that he had a thief among the members of his household. His theory of the robbery was that some one had come into his sleeping room at night, stolen his bunch of keys, among which was the key of the safe, unlocked the safe, taken the money and returned the key to the place whence it had been taken.

His theory did not satisfy me, because the thief would not have been likely to return the key. Mr. Tourtelotte evidently considered me very stupid, declaring that, if the thief were a member of his household, not to return the key to the place from which it had been taken would be to prove almost conclusively that he was a member of the household. But Mr. Tourtelotte was accustomed to lock and bolt his bedroom door on retiring.

Before I started on my investigations Mr. Tourtelotte informed me that one of the members of his family was a governess, a young lady who had come to him with the very best of recommendations. He had on several occasions given her the key to the safe when certain articles, such as silverware for the table, were wanted, and

"LET US BEGIN AT THE BOTTOM."

she was the only one outside of his wife and children who had ever loaned the key. No servant on any account was permitted to do so.

My habit has always been to pay attention to every suggestion, and I entered this information in my mental notebook, but I rely so confidently on my being able to tell by instinct a guilty from an innocent person as to discredit an accusation against any one my perceptive faculty declares innocent. The governess, Miss Martin, did not even appear to realize that she was in a position to be suspected.

It happened that there was no clew for me to work upon except what I could get from Mr. Tourtelotte himself, and his suspicious having been fixed on Miss Martin, his mind was so taken up with this solution that there was no room in it for anything else. But I, who had investigated for indications of an entrance into the house, had learned that on the night of the robbery a window over a trellis had been left unlocked, and though this did not prove that the thief had come from without, it indicated that he might have done so.

After learning all there was to be learned so far as I could see about the case I had absolutely nothing to work on. I do not remember to have been ever so completely baffled. Usually I have found some clew, even if it led me on a false scent, but in this case there was no clew at all. I therefore said to Mr. Tourtelotte:

"There is some information about this case that has not come to me. Let us begin at the bottom. Tell me of every thing you can remember of your safe, key having left your keeping and who has had it."

He racked his brain for some time, then said:

"There is only one time that the key has been out of my hands and gone into other hands, and then only for a minute at most. The circumstance could not have had any possible connection with this robbery."

"Tell me what you refer to."

"About two weeks ago I was traveling in a parlor car. A gentleman having the next chair to me took up a suit case and, on putting his hand into his pocket for the key, found that he had left it at home. He seemed very much annoyed, saying he had some papers in his suit case it was essential that he look over before reaching his destination. He was a lawyer and as soon as he arrived must try a case in court to which the papers referred. A gentleman sitting in the chair on the opposite side of the aisle offered him his key ring with a number of keys on it that he might see if any of them would fit the lock. He tried them all, but found none of them available."

"Perhaps," said the man who had loaned the keys, "this gentleman—referring to me—has a key that will serve your purpose."

"I handed him my key ring, and he tried all the keys on it, but without effect."

"Mr. Tourtelotte," I said, "I am inclined to think that this episode may have some connection with the robbery."

"Will you kindly explain how?"

"I assume that the key of your safe was on the ring."

"It was."

"Were your eyes on your keys every moment they were in the other's possession?"

"No. His back was toward me when he was trying them."

I sat pondering for awhile before saying anything more.

"I fear," I said at last, "that I shall have to give up the case. There is a possibility that some game was played on you by this man to whom you loaned your keys, but to find him would be impossible. Besides, it would require all the ingenuity of a first class modern detective story writer to show how a chance momentary loan of keys on a train could result in money disappearing from your safe without that safe having been forced open."

"Why do you decline to suspect Miss Martin?"

"Because she has a very expressive face, and it would be impossible for her to carry such a secret without betraying it. Moreover, I have perfect confidence in my ability to tell a rogue from an innocent person by looking into the eye."

"Very well, sir; since you acknowledge your inability to ferret out the matter you are welcome to retire from it."

I learned afterward that he employed another detective, who worked on the lines he indicated, and Miss Martin was kept under surveillance. But she was never known to spend a cent that she could not afford to spend, and no clew was found against her. I met her on the street one day, and she recognized me as having been at the house where she was employed immediately after the robbery. She told me that Mr. Tourtelotte had dispensed with her services, but she did not know why. I did not enlighten her. Before I left her I entered her new address in my notebook in accordance with my habit of keeping the addresses of persons in any way connected with my cases.

There was a special reason which I did not know at the time why Mr. Tourtelotte wished to fix the robbery of his safe on Miss Martin. He had a son whom he suspected of being in love with her. He informed that son, Edgar, that he was convinced that Miss Martin was a thief, but since he could not prove it he made no charge. But, not desiring to have one whom he did not trust a member of his household, he had sent her away.

This was the first Edgar Tourtelotte knew of his father's suspicions. He came at once to me to hear what I knew about the matter. I told him that I had no suspicion whatever of Miss Martin; on the contrary, I was sure that she was an innocent girl. This pleased him very much, and he begged me to try again to discover the guilty person, agreeing to pay me for any time I spent in doing so. I told him that, not being one of those detectives who could work up a case from a scratch on a wall or the stump of a cigar, I would not undertake to work up one in which I had no clew whatever. I added that I believed his father's safe had been robbed by a professional criminal and there was a possibility that at some future time an explanation might come out by some crook in limbo.

The lovers were in time relieved by just such an explanation. It came to me in a roundabout way. A lot of us detectives were sitting together one evening swapping yarns when one of the party told that a crook who had given him samples of his ingenuity related the following with great pride:

He had marked a rich man for his quarry and noticed that he left the suburb in which he lived every morning by a certain train for the city. One day, well dressed, the criminal entered the scene car with the gentleman, followed by a confederate. On the way to the city he pretended to be a lawyer with a case coming off in court that he must try when he reached the city. In this way, aided by his confederate, he secured the rich man's safe key long enough to take an impression of it in wax, entered his house by a trellis, opened his safe and secured a good lot of swag.

There was no use having this ingenious crook arrested, for he had already been sentenced to serve a term of ten years in state prison, but I informed the Tourtelotte family of the explanation of their safe mystery, and I was soon afterward informed by Edgar Tourtelotte of his engagement with his father's consent, to Miss Martin. On the day Edgar was married he sent me a check for \$100.

OUR EARLY FLAGS

Colonial Emblems That Led Up to the Stars and Stripes.

THE STORY OF OLD GLORY.

Twice Has the Design Been Changed Since the Official Adoption of Our First Flag in 1777—The Stars the Distinctive Feature of Our Banner.

The American flag is a growth rather than a creation. Its history can be traced back to the twelfth century, or nearly 600 years prior to the first "flag day," June 14, 1777.

During the first crusade in 1095 Pope Urban II, assigned to all of the Christian nations as standards crosses varying in color and design, emblematic of the warfare in which they were engaged. To the Scotch troops was assigned the white saltire, known as the white cross of St. Andrew, on a blue field. The British used a yellow cross, but a century and a quarter later they adopted a red cross on a white field, known as the red cross of St. George.

When James VI, of Scotland ascended the throne of England as James I, he combined the two flags and issued a proclamation requiring all ships to carry the new flag at their masts. At the same time the vessels of south Britain were to carry at their foremast the red cross of St. George and the ships of north Britain to carry the white cross of St. Andrew.

The new flag was known as "king colors," the "union colors," of the "great union" and later as the "union jack" and was the one under which the British made all their permanent settlements in America.

The people in the New England colonies were bitterly opposed to the cross in the flag. In 1635 some of the troops in Massachusetts declined to march under this flag, and the military commissioners were forced to design other flags for their troops with the cross left out. The design they adopted has not been preserved. In 1652 a mint was established in Boston. Money coined in this mint had the pine tree stamped on one side of it. The pine tree design was also used on New England flags, certainly by 1704 and possibly as early as 1635.

At the outbreak of the Revolution the American colonies had no flag common to all of them. In many cases the merchant marine flag of England was used with the pine tree substituted for the union jack. Massachusetts adopted the green pine tree on a white field with the motto, "An Appeal to Heaven." Some of the southern states had the rattlesnake flag with the motto "Don't Tread on Me" on a white or yellow field. This flag had been used by South Carolina as early as 1764.

In September, 1775, there was displayed in the south what is by many believed to be the first distinctively American flag. It was blue with a white crescent and matched the dress of the troops, who wore caps inscribed "Liberty or Death."

The colonists desired to adopt a common flag, but they had not yet declared independence and were not at first seeking independence. They took the British flag as they knew it and made a new colonial flag by dividing the red field with white stripes into thirteen alternate red and white stripes. This is known as the Cambridge flag, because it was first unfurled over Washington's headquarters at Cambridge, Mass., on June 1, 1776. It complied with the law of 1707 by having the union jack on it; it also represented the thirteen colonies by the thirteen stripes.

As the colonists gradually became converted to the idea that independence from the mother country was necessary they began to modify the flag, first by leaving off the union jack and using only the thirteen horizontal stripes. The modified flags were not always red and white, but regularly consisted of combinations of two colors selected from red, white, blue and yellow. The final modification was the replacement of the union jack by the white stars on a blue field.

The stars are the only distinctive feature of the American flag. The charming story which credits Betsy Ross with making the first flag of stars and stripes is still accepted by historians. When Washington suggested the six pointed star she demonstrated the ease with which a five pointed star could be made by folding a piece of paper and producing one with a single clip of the scissors.

The official adoption of our first flag was in 1777. On June 14 of that year the Continental congress passed an act providing that "the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation." The thirteen stars were arranged in a circle to symbolize the perpetuity of the union of the states.

Vermont was admitted to the Union in 1791, and Kentucky in 1792. It was felt that these two new states ought to be recognized on the flag, so in 1794 congress passed an act making the flag fifteen stars and fifteen stripes.

This remained the flag of the United States throughout the war of 1812, until there were twenty states in the Union. In 1816 an effort was again made to modify the flag so that all the new states would be represented on it. To be continually adding stripes would make the flag very awkward in shape and appearance, so after arguing the matter for two years congress decided to return to the original thirteen stripes and one star for each state.

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The Great Orator of the Socialist Revolution.

Speaking at the Fair Grounds, Hartford, Ky.

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1914.

AUSPICES SOCIALIST CLUB.

The Hartford Herald

M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Thursday, Jan. 23:

North Bound—
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:20 p. m.

South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:16 p. m.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

GETS PRISON SENTENCE FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Of Bonds To Amount Of \$14,500
—May Be Out In Two Years.

The Louisville Herald of Saturday says:

Samuel M. Wilbite, for sixteen years City Comptroller of the city of Louisville, through his attorney, Leroy Curtis, entered a plea of guilty yesterday morning in Criminal Court to the charge of embezzling bonds deposited with the city by contractors to the amount of \$14,500.

A jury was impaneled and found him guilty as charged in the indictment. Judge Gregory immediately sentenced the prisoner to two to ten years in the penitentiary, in accordance with the indeterminate sentence law.

Mr. Wilbite was brought from the jail with the other prisoners, through the tunnel, as is the usual custom. He was neatly dressed, but showed in his face that he was under a great strain. He practically said nothing in the courtroom as his attorney did the talking. He simply turned his head a little when Judge Gregory asked him the question if he had any reason why sentence should not be passed on him. No audible response being made, Judge Gregory pronounced the sentence and said with good behavior the defendant would probably be able to leave the prison after serving two years, the minimum punishment.

The courtroom was well crowded when Mr. Wilbite was arraigned, as a murder trial was going on. Several of Mr. Wilbite's friends were in the courtroom when he was arraigned. Before his arraignment Mr. Wilbite, through his attorney, gave out a statement for the purpose of refuting certain rumors circulated about him. He denied that any of the money obtained by hypothecating the bonds taken from the city had been spent in dissipation or gambling. He said he hardly ever left his home in the evening except with some member of his family. He said his friends are familiar with his life and know that he never gambled or dissipated. He said the money obtained went to pay old debts incurred some years ago in timber speculation. Although he took the bankrupt law in 1907, he says, he continued to pay on his old debts, which he voluntarily renewed.

MEET BRAVE MAN'S DEATH FOR "MILITARY REASONS"

Hordaux, Oct. 3.—Pierre Nascia was put to death to-day for "military reasons." It was the first execution under military law at the temporary capital.

Nascia faced the end bravely. As he stepped from the automobile patrol wagon that brought him to the

Arlee parade ground, the condemned man was rolling a cigarette, which he smoked while he listened to the reading of his sentence. Then he shook hands with the chaplain and stepping briskly to the execution post, folded his arms and looked straight at the firing squad. He refused to have his eyes bandaged. At a sharp command a volley sounded. Nascia sank to his knees dead. Detachments from all the regiments of the Hordaux garrison witnessed the execution and when it was over, filed past the body.

MAXWELL.

Oct. 5.—People of this vicinity are about through cutting tobacco.

Mr. G. E. Harr lost a nice young horse this week.

Mrs. Jim Fielden, of Owensboro, spent last week in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Barr, Mrs. Claude Hudson and Mrs. Freeman Sparks went to Owensboro one day last week.

Mr. George Hudson's little son was kicked and badly hurt by a mule, recently.

The funeral of Bessie B. Jackson will be held at New Bethel at eleven o'clock to-day.

Former Hartford Citizen Honored—

Last Wednesday's Courier-Journal says:

"Crescent Hill citizens numbering about 150 met at the branch library, Frankfort avenue and Birchwood, last night and perfected organization of the Crescent Hill Forward Club. A constitution was adopted, officers were elected and a meeting was called for October 13 to take action toward securing better street car service and abating the evils of railroad grade crossings.

"Attorney S. A. Anderson, 142 North Bayly, was elected president. John S. Green, Robert L. Mercke and A. D. Jett were chosen first, second and third vice presidents. E. D. Axton was made secretary and Samuel J. Dohrmann, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of C. F. Thomas, Will May, A. O. Blanford and the president and the secretary.

"The President called a meeting of officers and executive committee for 7:30 p. m. Monday for consultation over committee appointments and community improvements to be sought immediately. The most important committee to be appointed will be the transportation committee, which will be expected to make recommendations to the club at the special meeting October 13."

Ed. Note.—The Herald joins Mr. Anderson's many friends in Hartford and Ohio county in congratulating him on his success in his chosen profession as well as in the civic affairs of Louisville.

Card of Thanks.

Beaver Dam, Ky., Oct. 3.—We wish to thank our friends and neighbors and to assure them that we are profoundly grateful to them for their faithful and efficient services rendered us during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father, Jno. W. Austin. May God's richest blessings rest upon each and every one, is our earnest prayer.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Your Patronage Solicited.

Having purchased Black & Birchhead's livery, freight and general hauling business and leased their large barn on Center street, Hartford, I am now prepared to accommodate the public in livery, freight and any kind of hauling.

My stable is also open for the hitch and feed business. Your patronage is solicited, with the guarantee of prompt and polite service.

3814

S. E. HENNETT.

ROOSEVELT COMING TO KENTUCKY THIS FALL

But His Speeches Will Do Gus Wilson No Good—The Situation.

The Kentucky Republicans are reckoning without their host if they are going to rely on Theodore Roosevelt keeping quiet in this campaign. Governor Wilson, who aspires to succeed the late Senator W. O. Bradley, has pretended to be a great friend and admirer of President Roosevelt, but in the last National campaign he cast his fortunes with Taft and went down to defeat with him.

Wilson has no faith in the Progressive cause, subscribes to none of its principles, believes that it tends to Socialism, and has done everything in his power in the past to defeat its candidates. Now that he again seeks high office, he has only hoisted words for the Progressives and he is urging them to come back again to the waiting arms of the Republican party and forget all past differences. When the support of Governor Wilson might have elected a Progressive Congressman from the Louisville district, he made speeches for Taft and the Republican nominee for Congress, and as a consequence the Democrats carried the district. Progressives have not forgotten Wilson's attacks upon them and they will support their own candidate—Burton Vance—this fall instead of listening to Wilson's wheedling words.

The Republican Committee that called on Theodore Roosevelt at Indianapolis, where, by the way, he had a most enthusiastic representation, received the good news from him that he will make several speeches in Kentucky this fall for the Progressive nominees for the Senate and for Congress. His native entrance in the campaign will bring out the Progressive vote, and with the thorough organization that they are making, it seems probable that the Progressive candidate, Burton Vance, will receive more votes than Wilson, the Republican candidate for the Senate. The Progressives have cast more than 25,000 votes in the Louisville district alone and they hope this year to exceed that figure.

There is no discounting the popularity of Theodore Roosevelt in Kentucky and people of all parties admire his ability and respect his courage. He is as much in earnest in this fight as he was in the Presidential contest. He has already spoken in Kansas, Indiana and Illinois and will later make a thorough canvass of New York State. With Theodore Roosevelt in the saddle the Progressive party is very much alive, not only in Kentucky but all over the nation.

It Always Does the Work.

"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other," writes R. E. Roberts, Homer City, Pa. "I have taken it off and on for years and it has never failed to give the desired results." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

ONLY 13 COUNTIES IN KENTUCKY NOW "WET"

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 5.—Sixty days hence, as a consequence of the prohibition elections held in 15 counties during September, the sale of liquors will be licensed in only 13 of Kentucky's 120 counties. The

wet places are in Jefferson, Kenton, Campbell, Fayette, Anderson, Nelson, Meade, Floyd, Christian, Daviess, Henderson and McCracken counties. The total population of the State is, according to the 1910 census, 2,289,905, and of this 1,741,652 will in 60 days be living in dry territory, leaving 548,253 in the wet territory. The population of the nine counties out of which all saloons were voted during September is 147,902, while the population of the six counties voting to retain saloons in their principal cities is 202,142. It is not likely that anything short of State-wide prohibition will change the situation in the 13 wet counties.

The anti-liquor leaders have already begun a movement for the introduction at the next session of the Legislature of an amendment to the State Constitution that will permit the adoption of State-wide prohibition, and they will try to force the question into the State campaign as an issue next year, but whether or not this will be successful remains to be seen.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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All Rough river bottom land in the levee-protected district. Please write us if you want to sell or buy land.

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STARVATION IS BEING FACED BY AUSTRIANS

Vienna, Oct. 5.—(via Paris).—The Vienna hospitals and all temporary asylums for sick and wounded soldiers are crowded. The City Council has decided to build additional wooden barrack hospitals, which will be furnished with 10,000 beds.

The great block of buildings comprising the University of Vienna has been given over entirely to wounded soldiers. The students now meet in improvised lecture rooms in various public buildings.

The army of destitute and unemployed people in the Austrian capital is increasing daily. Thousands are threatened with starvation. The authorities estimate that it will be necessary to provide free meals for 100,000 persons daily and measures are being taken to carry this into effect.

Owing to the rapid advance in the price of meat, and the shortage of live stock, the City Council has asked the government to permit the importation of 1,000 tons of Argentine beef.

This Is True.

The Elizabethtown News says: No Democrat in the 4th District can vote against Beckham without hurting Ben Johnson. No Democrat can vote against Bea Johnson without hurting Beckham and no Democrat can vote against either without hurting President Wilson.

Scared Horse To Death.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 4.—Owensboro's first motor-driven fire truck has arrived and its initial run through the streets resulted in a horse being frightened to death. The horse was the property of Taylor Alsop, a farmer. The horse being blind, could not see the truck, but hearing the roaring noise made by the approach of the machine, reared on its hind legs and fell dead in its tracks.

The lumber dealer is generally more successful in collecting a board bill than the landlady.

OLATON.

Oct. 5.—We have had some frost and if we have a real biting frost by the middle of this month, even, there will be lots of corn damaged in this section.

Samuel Payton and brothers have sold their Olaton farm to William McDaniel. Consideration, \$2,000. Carter Payton, who was living in the Payton house, moved into what is known as the Dr. Felix residence, while Mr. McDaniel moved to the Payton residence. Charles Bruner has moved into the house made vacant by Mr. McDaniel.

Mrs. Lon Daniel is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lizzie Oiler is also on the sick list.

Mr. Arthur Wright will soon have a public sale to sell all of his crop, farming utensils, &c., with the view of moving to Washington, D. C., where Mrs. Wright has fallen heir to a large estate left by her brother, M. Nash. We hear that Mr. George W. Allen, who married Addie Nash, a sister of Mrs. Wright, will also go later on.

Mrs. Lillie Felix and children, who have been on an extended visit here, have returned to their home at Winfield, La.

Mr. Fred Daniel, wife and mother, of Central City, visited Mr. T. W. Daniel and family recently. They came through in their car.

Mr. Joe Miller is in a very serious condition with stomach trouble and complications.

Horn, to the wife of G. J. Hoover, better known as "Babe," a fine girl, last Sunday night. Mother and child are getting along nicely and father is as proud as a peacock.

Mrs. Ida Acton and son Cecil accompanied Mr. Fred Daniel and wife home, where they will make a visit. Let every Democrat of Ohio count

ty go to the polls on November 3d and cast his vote for the nominees, thereby showing his approval of President Woodrow Wilson's administration as well as adding strength to the State ticket in 1915.

Program.

Schroeder school, Friday afternoon, October 2, 1914. Opening exercises. Singing by school. Clipping and spelling. Recess.

"Why I Love Farm Life"—Clyde Wright. "How to Make the Home Attractive"—Maggie Potts. "The Studies I Like Best and Why"—Roy Hurton. "Why We Should Plant Trees on the Farm"—Tina York. "How to Take Care of a Horse"—Archie Midkiff. "How a Girl can Make Money on a Farm"—Effie Wright. "How a Boy can Make Money on a Farm"—Leamon Burton. "What I Learn from the Study of Geography"—Doubt Hines. "Why a Boy Should be Educated"—Hillary Weller. "Why Girls Should Study Domestic Science"—Nannie Minton. "How to Cultivate Corn"—Shockey Martin. "The Social Life of the Community"—Teacher.

Roll-call. Adjournment.

MRS. LULA HAMILTON.

Teacher.

IRA BOZARTH, Trustee.
Number of pupils enrolled—male 37, female 25, total 62.

Sixteen Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 5.—Sixteen men are dead and twelve injured as the result of a pocket gas explosion at the Mulga mines of the Woodward Iron Company, near Ensley this morning. The removal of the bodies is proceeding to-night.

Eternal Fitness of Things.

Henceforth the national animal of the Belgians will not be the hare, but the goat.—[Galveston News.]



What's New in Tailoring?

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Our Custom-Tailoring department enables you to positively secure the newest ideas in Overcoat fashions, made to individual measure by

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